

July 30, 1985  
Investigation grows

## Tutu urges anti-apartheid sanctions

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States could deal a fatal blow to Pretoria's apartheid policy of racial segregation by imposing sanctions against South Africa, Bishop Desmond Tutu, the country's Nobel Peace Prize winner, said Monday. He said the unrest in South Africa could become civil war if something was not done soon. Sanctions similar to the U.S. embargo on trade with Nicaragua would speed up the process of attaining racial equality, he said. "If the Reagan administration were to apply the policy it applies against Nicaragua to South Africa, then apartheid would end, if not overnight, (it) certainly would be dealt a death blow," Bishop Tutu, the black Anglican bishop of Johannesburg, said in a television interview. The U.S. administration has resisted calls for sanctions, saying they could harm blacks. Bishop Tutu dismissed that argument during the interview and said sanctions would be an appropriate part of a peaceful strategy for ending apartheid. **Detention rally rises in S. Africa, page 8.**



جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية عربية مستقلة  
An independent Arab political daily published for the Jordanian People

## Kuwait says thousands expelled

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait has deported nearly 4,000 people since explosions ripped through two restaurants on July 11 and many more will follow, a top Kuwaiti official said Monday. General Youssef Bader Al Kharafi, interior ministry under-secretary, told Reuters no arrests had been made so far in connection with the blasts, in which nine people died. He also said there had been no arrests in connection with a suicide car-bomb attempt on May 25 to kill Kuwait's emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. The emir escaped with cuts, but five people, including the would-be assassin, were killed. He said there had been many expulsions after the attack on the emir, but he gave no figures. Asked how many people had been deported since July 11, he said "nearly 4,000". Asked if there would be many more expulsions, he said: "Yes, indeed. Yes, indeed." He said there had been no response so far to a KD 50,000 (\$165,000) reward offered two weeks ago to help find the restaurant bombers.

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## New Ugandan leader sworn in

KAMPALA (AP) — Lieutenant-General Tito Okello, commander of the armed forces, was sworn in Monday to replace ousted President Milton Obote as Uganda's head of state. The general was flanked by Brig. Basilio Olara Okello, the most prominent leader of the military coup that toppled Mr. Obote on Saturday. The two Okellos are not related. The general, in a brief speech following the ceremony, said his term as leader would be short and that democratic elections would be held soon. (Earlier story on page 8).

## China denies Israeli business visits

PEKING (AP) — Reports that Israeli businessmen are entering China on Israeli passports for investment and trade are groundless, the Chinese Foreign Ministry said Monday. A ministry spokesman was responding to questions about recent Israeli magazine and newspaper reports that said Israel was gaining a foothold in the Chinese market, despite a lack of diplomatic relations. "China's position toward Israel is well known," the spokesman said. He termed the Israeli reports "groundless."

## 3 candidates to run for Iran presidency

LONDON (R) — Iran's council of guardians has approved three candidates for the presidential elections on Aug. 16, the official news agency IRNA reported Monday. They are President Ali Khamenei, seeking a second term, former Economy Minister Habibollah Asgari-Owadi and Mahmoud Mostafavi Keshani, a clergyman.

## Marchais to meet Gorbachev

PARIS (R) — French Communist Party chief Georges Marchais will meet Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev during his current holiday in the Soviet Union, a party spokeswoman said Monday. She said the date of the meeting was not set but added that Mr. Marchais, who frequently spends summer holidays in the Soviet Union, had already left France and would be away a month.

## Pakistani official arrives in India

NEW DELHI (AP) — Pakistan Foreign Secretary Naiz A. Naik arrived Monday for a new round of peace talks with Indian officials at a time when relations are strained over Islamabad's nuclear programme.

## 3 Indians found dead in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Three Indian factory workers were found shot dead Monday on a rubbish dump near the coast in Beirut's southern suburbs, police said. A Pakistani suffering gunshot wounds was discovered lying nearby. Police said the four, all men, had been kidnapped from a factory in the Shiite area of Bourj Al Barajneh where they worked. Police declined to release their names.

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# Call for summit gathers support; Syria says no

By Lami K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — As the Moroccan call to convene an extraordinary Arab summit in Casablanca on Aug. 7 appeared to be gathering Arab support, Syria formally announced Monday it would boycott the conference.

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) became the first Arab Gulf country to agree to attend the summit while North Yemen and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) welcomed the proposal. Jordan was the first Arab state to announce its decision to attend the summit.

The expected Syrian rejection was contained in a statement issued by the Damascus government carried by the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) which said Syria finds "no need for a special conference which would only lead to further Arab divisions."

Immediately after the Syrian announcement, Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami told reporters in Beirut that his country "will not attend the summit unless all Arab League members attend." He stressed the word "all."

North Yemeni Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Karim Al Aryan, in an interview published in the UAE daily Al Itihad on Monday, said his country would attend the conference.

In Amman, PLO Executive Committee member Mohammad Milhem told the Jordan Times the PLO welcomed the Moroccan call and "it was time such a conference took place."

King Hassan's announcement

## Falangists reject call for new national front

BEIRUT (R) — The dominant Christian Falange Party accused Muslim political leaders Monday of adopting a hard-line approach to national dialogue in Lebanon as they prepared to form a "national unity front."

Falange Radio said the party's political and central committee considered a peace approach announced Sunday by Shiite Muslim leader Nabih Berri and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt as "a method to exclude dialogue and seize authority."

Mr. Berri and Mr. Junblatt said parties who believed in a "single, Arab democratic Lebanon" would set up a new front on Aug. 6 to seek national reconciliation, but only on the basis of principles to be announced when the front is formed.

Calling their attitude "rigid and illogical" and accusing them of trying to bring down the Lebanese government by force, the radio said Mr. Junblatt and Mr. Berri had made "threats and preconditions which run against the conditions of a dialogue."

The party appealed for a "unified Christian attitude" to counter the reform movement.

## Reform Jews assail chief Israeli rabbis over Falashas

TEL AVIV (R) — Rabbis of the liberal Jewish reform movement condemned Israel's two chief rabbis Monday for insisting that Ethiopian Jewish immigrants undergo symbolic conversions, saying the rites violated the spirit of Jewish law.

The reform rabbis said the chief rabbinate's stance was fundamentally unchanged despite its ruling last week that the Ethiopians would be required to take a ritual bath only before marriage in cases where their Jewishness was doubted.

The chief rabbis had ruled that all Ethiopians undergo the ritual before marriage. The Ethiopians — also known as Falashas (strangers) — held hunger strikes and demonstrations in protest, and the rabbis made the concession in a meeting with Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

Most of Israel's 15,000 Ethiopian Jews were secretly flown out of Africa last year and are recognised as descendants of the Biblical tribe of Dan.

Amman-based officials on Monday.

Mr. Milhem accused Syria of "contradicting itself." He said that while Syria had repeatedly claimed that the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the PLO constitutes a "grave danger" to the Palestinian and Arab national causes "it refuses to take part in an extraordinary Arab summit because it sees no political developments that require such a summit."

Even if Syria really considers the Feb. 11 agreement "a threat to the Palestinian cause, why does not it attend the summit and do something about it?" Mr. Milhem asked.

Both Jordanian and PLO officials had repeatedly said that they did not want to submit the Feb. 11 agreement to the summit for discussion. A senior PLO official told the Jordan Times recently that "the PLO would not mind discussing the agreement if we were asked and we can defend ourselves and our actions."

Syria had pledged to fulfil the Feb. 11 agreement which Damascus contends "will lead to a U.S.-sponsored separate deal with Israel and would increase American hegemony in the area."

On Monday, the Syrians also indicated fear that the prospective conference would abandon previously Arab endorsed decisions regarding a just solution for the Palestinian question.

A special conference would "damage the steadfastness line which has been affirmed by previous summits," SANA said.

But in Amman, Mr. Milhem

(Continued on page 3)

## Major earthquake reported in Central Asia

NICOSIA (Agencies) — An earthquake capable of causing severe damage rumbled Monday across northeastern Afghanistan near the border with the Soviet Union, seismological institutes from around the world reported.

In Moscow, the government newspaper Izvestia said a serious earthquake struck Soviet Central Asia Monday, felling communications and power lines and causing widespread damage to buildings in the city of Dushanbe.

No figures for casualties were given but the official report did not deny there had been victims. Dushanbe, a city of some 530,000, is capital of the Soviet Union's Central Asian Republic of Tajikistan.

Izvestia said the quake registered six to seven points on the 10-point Soviet scale for measuring the intensity of earth tremors. The epicentre was in Dushanbe itself.

The newspaper's special correspondent in Dushanbe said there had been serious damage to buildings and added: "The results of the natural calamity are being evaluated."

In Islamabad, Radio Pakistan said the quake measured 6.5 on the open-ended Richter scale, strong enough to cause heavy damage, and was centred about 300 kilometres north of Peshawar, capital of Northwest Frontier Province (NWFP), in the Hindu Kush mountains near the Pakistan-Afghan border.

An earthquake of similar force hit the area in February 1984, killing several people and toppling about 300 houses in the remote Chitral district bordering Afghanistan.

The radio said some shops collapsed due to Monday's tremors in the town of Oghi in the Mansehra district of the NWFP.

The tremors also shook Islamabad, Punjab's provincial capital of Lahore and parts of the Pakistan-administered sector of the Himalayan state of Jammu and Kashmir.



KING CHAIRS EDUCATIONAL TALKS: His Majesty King Hussein Monday chairs a meeting of the Higher Educational Council. King Hussein chaired only part of the meeting, which continued late into Monday night (Petra photo)

## Israeli planes attack Palestinian position

SHTOURA, Lebanon (R) — Israeli planes Monday attacked a Palestinian base in Syrian-held eastern Lebanon and Palestinian commandos sealed off the site amid conflicting casualty reports.

A Syrian military spokesman in Damascus said several people had been killed or wounded, but Lebanese police had no word on casualties. Commandos surrounded the base near the Belza Valley town of Shtoura and ordered reporters away.

The Syrian spokesman said the raid, the eighth reported Israeli air strike inside Lebanon this year, caused "the martyrdom and wounding of a number of inhabitants, mostly children, women and the aged."

Two attacking planes, with four flying cover, were fired at by Syrian and Palestinian gunners as they rocketed a two-storey house used by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), witnesses said.

The group previously reported that seven of its fighters were among 20 people killed in Israel's previous air raid, on the Beddawi

## U.S., Soviets make separate nuclear moves

WASHINGTON (R) — The Soviet Union intends to stop underground nuclear testing for five months and the Reagan administration will reject a Kremlin proposal that the United States should also cease testing, a senior U.S. official said Monday.

This disclosure of the new Soviet move came shortly after the White House said President Reagan, stressing his serious concern about arms control, had invited a Soviet team to witness an underground test explosion in the United States.

The senior official, who briefed reporters on condition he was not identified, said Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev notified Mr. Reagan Sunday that the Kremlin would stop nuclear testing from Aug. 6 until next Jan. 1 and had asked the president to make a similar decision.

## Shevardnadze calls for radical improvement in East-West ties

HELSINKI (R) — The Soviet Union's new foreign minister, Eduard Shevardnadze, making his first trip abroad since taking office, called on the West Monday to join in a drive to achieve a radical improvement in East-West relations.

In a statement issued after his arrival for the commemoration of the 1975 Helsinki accords on European security and cooperation, Mr. Shevardnadze praised the value of the agreements and said they should be protected.

"We are convinced that the current tense situation in the world calls for joint efforts aimed at radically improving the political climate in Europe and in international relations as a whole," he said.

In separate remarks to reporters, he said that when he has his first meeting with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on Wednesday "we will have to obtain peace." The two are due to prepare the agenda for a Soviet-U.S. summit in November.

## Jordan is committed to international conference, Masri tells Soviet envoy

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and the deputy director of the Soviet Foreign Ministry Monday discussed Middle East peace efforts and Mr. Masri reaffirmed Jordan's commitment towards holding an international conference on the Middle East under the auspices of the United Nations, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Mr. Masri also explained to the Soviet official, Mr. Goudev Vladimir Viktorovich, the contents of the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Petra said. Mr. Masri explained to the Soviet envoy that the accord is based on Arab consensus as reflected in the resolutions adopted at the 1982 Fez Arab summit and international legitimacy as embodied in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, Petra added.

The Soviet official's visit to Jordan is part of Moscow-Amman consultations prior to the forthcoming annual session of the U.N. General Assembly which will also discuss the Palestinian problem, the agency said.

The visit also follows a recent Israeli report, which was refuted by the Soviet government, that Moscow was offering resumed diplomatic relations with Israel as part of a deal involving increased Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union, a Syrian-Israeli agreement on the Golan Heights and an end to "anti-Soviet" propaganda in the West by Jewish organisations.

The Soviet Foreign Ministry,

the official TASS news agency and the senior-most diplomat in Moscow's Middle East Affairs Department have rejected the report and said the Soviet Union had not changed its policy over diplomatic relations with Israel which were severed at the outset of the 1967 Middle East war.

Washington, which objects to the Feb. 11 accord's call for an international conference on the Middle East because such a meeting will bring the Soviet Union to the forefront of Middle East diplomacy in its capacity as one of the five permanent members of the Security Council, said in May that the restoration of Soviet-Israeli diplomatic relations and relation of what the U.S. describes as curbs on Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union as some of the conditions before the Reagan administration would consider a Soviet role in the Middle East.

A senior official of the Soviet Communist Party told the Kuwaiti Al Qabas daily earlier this week that "no change in the Soviet position (on diplomatic relations with Israel) can be expected as long as the reasons for the rupture are still there."

Leonid Zamyatin, head of the International Information Department of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, dismissed the Israeli report over the alleged Soviet offer as "speculation, Western concoction, aimed at the distorting the Soviet stance" on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

## 2 killed, 8 injured in Madaba prison fire

AMMAN (Petra) — Two inmates were killed and eight were injured when a fire broke out early Monday at Madaba prison, a Public Security Department statement said.

The statement said the fire was result of an electric short circuit

and was put off by the Civil Defence Brigade.

The statement said the injured were in satisfactory condition after being treated at hospitals.

The statement added that all the injured were convicted of petty crimes. Most of the prisoners are from Madaba district, it added.

## Iraq says new Iranian attack foiled

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said its troops crushed an Iranian attack at dawn Monday in the mountainous northern war zone near the Turkish border.

A military spokesman said the attack on Ras Al Abed, a location he did not pinpoint, was destroyed and the position was "now stable in the interest of our forces."

The northern front has been the scene of successive Iraqi counterattacks since Iranian troops occupied areas there two weeks ago in what Tehran said was a move to cut supply lines to Iraqi-backed rebels in Iran.

The 33rd Iraqi Army Division, estimated to group 10,000 soldiers, launched the "daring and swift" attack at 5 a.m. (0100 GMT) against positions occupied by the enemy in Height 1666 on the northeastern edge of the 1,180-kilometre-long war front, according to a communiqué released Sunday by the general command of the armed forces.

## Death toll reaches 226 in dam collapse

TESERO, Italy (AP) — The death toll for the dam-burst in the Fiemme valley on July 19 reached 226 Monday, with another 45 people missing, presumed dead, civil defence officials said. Rescue work, held up by rain Sunday, started again at dawn. About 500,000 cubic metres of mud and water spilled out of an earthen dam and engulfed the Dolomite hamlet of Stava.

In his self-assured and outgoing manner, the new minister recalled the style shown by Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorbachev during a trip to Britain last December before he became leader.

Mr. Gorbachev and his stylish wife Raisa surprised Western media, used to grim-faced and anonymous Soviet leaders, and won praise for their warmth and friendliness.





# Cairo press welcomes call for summit, hopes Egypt will be invited

CAIRO, Egypt (Agencies) — Egypt has welcomed Morocco's King Hassan call for an emergency Arab summit as a step toward Arab solidarity, the semi-official Al-Ahram newspaper reported in its Monday early edition.

"Egypt welcomes any step that can achieve Arab solidarity," it quoted a Foreign Ministry official as saying.

But a front page editorial in another state-owned newspaper was not as cautious as the unnamed official.

"If the summit was convened and disbanded without inviting Egypt to regain its membership in the Arab League... the conference would be useless," said Moussa Sabry, a leading writer and confidant of President Hosni Mubarak.

"We hope that the conference takes place at the date set by King Hassan and that it would be at the level of heads of state," Sabry said. The summit is to be held in Morocco on Aug. 7.

Arab countries, with the exception of Oman, Sudan and Somalia, severed diplomatic relations with Egypt and suspended its membership in the league after it signed a U.S.-mediated peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

Egypt's relations with most Arab countries improved recently but only Jordan has restored diplomatic ties with Cairo.

"Egypt is not eager to return to Arab fold because it plays its role and carries out its obligations, within and without the Arab League," Sabry wrote in the Cairo daily Al-Ahram.

"But Egypt is eager to see a unified Arab stand to face the collapse (of the Arab situation), the frozen case of the Palestinian people, the Iran-Iraq war and the Libyan-Syrian terrorism," Sabry added.

Meanwhile Saudi Arabian newspapers Monday expressed support for the Arab summit conference to be convened in Casablanca on Aug. 7, the official Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said.

Al-Jazira said: "Big hopes are attached to the positive response from all Arab countries to the Moroccan monarch's call."

It said the absence of one, two or three leaders from the meeting should not undermine its effectiveness to tackle Arab and other problems.

"Arab differences should not be a block obstructing Arab leaders sitting at the conference table to discuss fateful issues," the newspaper said.

Syria opposes the meeting, saying it would have a detrimental impact on the Palestine issue.

Another Saudi daily, Okaz, said the planned conference would serve to remind Arab leaders of their historic responsibilities towards recent developments in the region.

Al-Riyadh said no Arab countries should boycott any summit conference because of disputes between them.

"All Arab leaders are aboard the same ship, meaning they are committed to resolving all (Arab) conflicts," it added.

Saudi press support for the summit could be a hint that King Fahd will take part in it, Arab diplomats here said.

Kuwait and Bahrain have already backed the summit call and diplomats said other Gulf Arab states were likely to follow suit.



QUEEN PATRONISES GRADUATION: Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday patronises the graduation ceremony for students of the National College. The ceremony was held at Al Hussein Youth City (Petra photo)

## Israel considers deportation to fight resistance activities

TEL AVIV (R) — Prime Minister Shimon Peres has predicted cabinet approval for a return to a policy of deportation in the occupied territories to fight mounting Palestinian resistance activities inside Israel.

Mr. Peres' nine-party coalition has come under strong public pressure to implement more stringent security measures in the Arab West Bank and Gaza following an upsurge in anti-Israeli activities.

"I know expulsion is a very effective punishment and I believe the government will decide to use this option," he told state television on the eve of the weekly cabinet session.

The right-wing Likud government under Menachem Begin suspended its deportation policy in 1980 in a bid to improve relations with Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

In the only announced expulsion since then, a former Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader, Abdul Aziz Shu'ayb, was deported to Lebanon last February after serving a lengthy prison term.

Mr. Peres' statement came only hours after the funerals of two Jewish schoolteachers alleged to have been murdered last week by three Palestinian shepherds from the West Bank. The homes of the youths, aged 17, 18 and 19, were destroyed Sunday by the Israeli army.

The teachers' deaths and the slaying last month of an Israeli man and woman in a forest near Jerusalem brought anti-Arab feelings to the surface and prompted calls from Likud leaders to implement capital punishment when commandos kill Jews.

## Bonn reportedly ousts four Libyans over planned attack

BONN (R) — West Germany has expelled four Libyan diplomats on suspicion of planning attacks on exiled opponents of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, the weekly news magazine Der Spiegel said Monday.

The West German Foreign Ministry and the Libyan People's Bureau (embassy) in Bonn declined to comment on the report, which said the four left the country at the end of last week.

"Security agents in Bonn accused them of planning criminal

activities in order to eliminate opponents of the Qadhafi regime living in West Germany," Der Spiegel said.

The report followed a security alert at the People's Bureau 10 days ago and a police hunt in West Berlin for an alleged Libyan assassination squad.

Intelligence sources said they believed the squad was heading for the People's Bureau to pick up explosives. Police called off the hunt last week.

## Beirut mayor calls his job 'mission impossible'

By John Kohut  
Reuters

BEIRUT — Being the mayor of the world's most war-torn city is a lot of trouble and does not pay a penny.

Shafiq Sardaouk says only a sense of duty made him accept a unanimous cabinet appointment to what he believes is the only unpaid big city mayorship.

That was more than three years ago after his predecessor had died. Since then, sectarian fighting has added new potholes to what Beirutis fondly remember as a former paradise, and the divided city has fallen deeper into decay.

Mr. Sardaouk, 58, who put aside his law practice to try to keep Beirut running, now squats in an abandoned apartment after his home was destroyed.

"I want to change the city and live up to people's expectations of me, but the job is mission impossible due to the situation, the militias, the lack of money," Mr. Sardaouk, a wealthy Sunni Muslim, told Reuters.

He said the municipal council had been unable to do anything over the past 10 years of civil war, except build three road fly-overs and maintain a minimum of public services.

"I didn't want to be mayor, because of the war, because it makes so much trouble," he added.

Mr. Sardaouk took up his job in January 1982, five months before Israeli troops seeking to oust Palestinian commandos besieged the city and unleashed a blitz that devastated much of mainly-Muslim west Beirut.

Sectarian fighting since then has killed thousands and destroyed millions of dollars worth of property, including two of Mr. Sardaouk's homes just west of the "Green Line" dividing the west from Christian east Beirut.

The mayor's office on the Green Line was wrecked by artillery shells two months ago and the city council now operates out of Mr. Sardaouk's law office.

"I had no home, so I moved into a flat abandoned by a Turkish tenant 10 years ago," Mr. Sardaouk said. "Before the war, it was a crime even to break into someone's house, but now, due to the situation, squatting is unofficially permitted."

Mr. Sardaouk, cheerful despite his troubles, speaks lovingly of the Beirut that Muslims and Christians had built into a cosmopolitan city once dedicated to making money and having fun.

Now, few people brave the streets at night, most foreigners have left, and sophisticated Beirutis find themselves living next door to militiamen and refugees from villages who strain and sometimes steal the municipality's facilities.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Kuwait, Cuba sign accord

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait and Cuba signed an agreement to promote cooperation in cultural, information, science, education, sport and youth development programmes, the Kuwait government said Monday. Projects covered by the agreement will include exchange visits by writers, scientists, artists and folklore groups, and exchanges of radio and television programmes. The accord was signed Sunday by the secretary-general of Kuwait's National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters, Ahmad Mishari Al Adwani, and Cuban Ambassador to Kuwait Julio Emperadori.

### UAE president visits Oman

ABU DHABI (R) — UAE President Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahayan Monday left for talks in Oman with Sultan Qaboos bin Said, the Emirates News Agency WAM reported. It said the talks would cover the situation in the Gulf, recent developments in the Arab World and bilateral ties. Sheikh Zaid was accompanied by a high-level delegation including the ministers of state for foreign and internal affairs. The UAE and Oman, both members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), share a 500-kilometre common border. Many Omanis live and work in the UAE.

### Court set up to try Numeiri aide

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's leadership has approved the membership of a three-man tribunal to try Baha Eddin Idris, a top aide of ousted President Jaafar Numeiri, Attorney General Omar Abdul Ati said. Idris, former presidential affairs minister, is charged with destroying Sudan's economy and sovereignty and squandering public money. The charges carry the death penalty or life imprisonment. Abdul Ati said the trial would be in public but gave no date for it.

### Singapore minister ends Saudi visit

BAHRAIN (R) — Singapore's Foreign Affairs Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan has left Saudi Arabia after two days of talks with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal on regional and world issues and bilateral relations. The official Saudi Press Agency said Mr. Dhanabalan, who arrived at the Red Sea port of Jeddah on Friday, also met King Fahd. It gave no details.

## Relations worsen following Saudi Arabian ban on Iranian pilgrims

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Relations between Iran and Saudi Arabia worsened Monday following a Saudi decision to turn back two planeloads of Mecca-bound Iranian pilgrims, reported by the official Iranian News Agency, IRNA.

Hojatolislam Mohammad Khatami, Iran's Minister of Islamic Guidance branded the Saudi decision "an action against Islam," reported IRNA, the official Iranian news agency.

The decision to send back the two pilgrim aircraft on Monday by the Saudi government proved "it prefers to protect the security and interests of the empires of Islam," IRNA quoted Khatami as adding in a press statement.

Iran also announced that "because of the problems created by the Saudi Arabian government and the return of two special pilgrim flights, all flights by (Iranian)

pilgrims this year are cancelled," IRNA reported.

There was no immediate comment from the Saudi side on the development reported by IRNA.

The cancellation of all Iranian pilgrim flights came as a surprise. Only the previous day, Iran announced that "following intensive and protracted discussions" the Saudi Arabian government had agreed to admit all the 150,000 Iranian pilgrims intending to travel to Mecca for this year's Haj (pilgrimage).

Friction between Iranian pilgrims and the Saudi authorities has been recurring regularly in recent years, as a result of the Iranian insistence to stage banned political demonstrations in Mecca.

The demonstrations extolled Iran's patriarch, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and denouncing the United States, Israel and Iraq. More than one million Muslims

from all over the world travel to Mecca for the annual pilgrimage.

Despite the official Saudi ban on political activities or demonstrations during the Haj one of Iran's leading religious figures, Ayatollah Tami Kashani, last Friday called on his countrymen to do just that when they visit Mecca.

"Iranian pilgrims must, as Imam Khomeini has stated, become ambassadors of the Islamic revolution at this annual congress of Muslim people from all over the world," Kashani declared.

IRNA said he was addressing the usual vast congregation of hundreds of thousands attending the weekly open-air Friday prayer meetings.

Kashani added that the pilgrimage "provides the best opportunity for Muslims to exchange views and to find solutions to the problems that face the Islamic states."

## Mitterrand, Syrian envoy 'discussed' hostages

PARIS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand held talks with a Syrian envoy during a lightning secret visit to Switzerland last week to discuss the freeing of four French hostages held in Lebanon, the French weekly magazine Le Point has said.

He met the envoy in the house of Swiss Minister for Foreign Affairs Pierre Aubert who has close

links with Lebanese Amal leader Nabih Berri, it said.

Officials at the Elysee Palace confirmed Mr. Mitterrand had visited Switzerland but said the visit had been purely private. They refused to confirm he had talks on the hostage affair.

French diplomats Marcel Carton and Marcel Fontaine have been missing in Lebanon for more

than two months, and journalist Jean-Paul Kuffmann and researcher Michel Seurat disappeared two months ago.

The magazine also said Jean-Louis Bianco, secretary general at the Elysee, and Hubert Vedrine, Elysee adviser on Foreign Affairs, went last Monday to Damascus to seek the hostages' release but were unable to see Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel: 773111-19

17:00 ..... Koran  
17:30 ..... Cartoons  
18:00 ..... Children's Programmes  
18:30 ..... The World of Walt Disney  
19:00 ..... Local Programme  
19:30 ..... Programme Review  
19:40 ..... News Programme  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:40 ..... Arabic Series  
21:00 ..... Tomorrow's Programmes  
21:30 ..... Arabic Series  
22:00 ..... News in Arabic  
22:30 ..... Series Continued  
22:50 ..... German Programme for Children  
23:00 ..... French Programme: Val ticket pour l'aventure  
23:30 ..... la chance aux chansons  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... les amours de James 50  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... Local Programme  
20:30 ..... Kate and Allie  
21:10 ..... Cover Her Face  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Feature Film: Geronimo

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 95.60 KHz. SW 774111-19

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... News Desk  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:30 ..... News Summary  
09:00 ..... Morning Show Cont.  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:30 ..... Morning Show Cont.  
11:00 ..... Pop Session Cont.  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:30 ..... Pop Session Cont.  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:30 ..... Pop Session Cont.  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:30 ..... Country Music  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:30 ..... Instruments  
17:00 ..... News Bulletin  
17:30 ..... Pop Session Cont.  
18:00 ..... Evening Show Cont.  
18:30 ..... News Summary  
19:00 ..... News Summary  
19:30 ..... Evening Show Cont.  
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21:30 ..... Evening Show Cont.  
22:00 ..... News Summary  
22:30 ..... Evening Show Cont.  
23:00 ..... News Summary  
23:30 ..... Evening Show Cont.  
24:00 ..... Close down

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Merrie England's Music 07:45 Financial News 07:55 Reflections 08:00 News 08:05 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 New Ideas 08:40 Book Choice 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Radio Sala 10:00 World News 10:30 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 A Future for the Past 10:45 Network U.K. 11:00 World News 11:05 Report 11:15 12:15 Wives of the Great Commanders 11:30 Musical Year 12:00 World News 12:05 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News 12:40 Look Ahead 12:45 What's New 13:00 The Reith Lectures 13:30 The Working Dress 14:00 World News 14:05 News about Britain 14:15 Cricket Commentary 14:30 Sports International 15:00 Radio Newsworld 15:15 The Shape of Space 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:30 World News 16:35 24 Hours: News Summary 16:40 Newsdesk 17:00 Recording of the Week 17:00 Outlook 17:45 Cricket Report 18:00 Radio Newsworld 18:15 Wimbledon 18:30 World News 19:00 Commentary 19:15 Onibus 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:05 A Letter from Scotland 20:40 Scotland This Week 20:45 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Nature Notebook 21:40 The Farming World 22:00 Outlook: News Summary 22:30 Stock Market Report 22:45 That's That 23:00 World News 23:05 24 Hours: News Summary 23:30 The Shape of Space 24:00 News Summary: Waveguide 00:10 Book Choice 00:15 International Soccer Special 01:00 World News: The World Today 01:25 A Letter from Scotland 01:30 Financial News 01:45 Reflections 01:45 Sports Round-up 02:00 World News 02:05 Commentary 02:15 Romantic Piano 02:30 Meridian

### VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 08:40 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning News Summary 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 Focus 10:30 Special English News & Features 10:45 News 10:50 Newsline 11:00 Magazine Show 11:00 News 11:10 Focus 11:10 Special English News & Features 11:20 News 11:30 Newsline 11:40 News 11:50 Newsline 12:00 News 12:10 Newsline 12:20 News 12:30 Newsline 12:40 News 12:50 Newsline 13:00 News 13:10 Newsline 13:20 News 13:30 Newsline 13:40 News 13:50 Newsline 14:00 News 14:10 Newsline 14:20 News 14:30 Newsline 14:40 News 14:50 Newsline 15:00 News 15:10 Newsline 15:20 News 15:30 Newsline 15:40 News 15:50 Newsline 16:00 News 16:10 Newsline 16:20 News 16:30 Newsline 16:40 News 16:50 Newsline 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:20 News 17:30 Newsline 17:40 News 17:50 Newsline 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:20 News 18:30 Newsline 18:40 News 18:50 Newsline 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:20 News 19:30 Newsline 19:40 News 19:50 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## Minister of health opens JD 7m hospital in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — A newly-built 156-bed hospital belonging to the Rosary Sisters was opened Monday by Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh.

The seven-storey hospital building includes four operating theatres, a pharmacy, laboratories, X-ray sections and an emergency clinic.

The hospital, which cost JD 7 million, was built by the West German government and a West German charitable society. The director of the hospital, the German society's representative and the papal nuncio in Jerusalem all spoke on the occasion.

The opening ceremony was attended by Irbid Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin, Irbid Mayor Abdul Razaq Tubeishat, Housing Corporation Director General Shafiq Zaweideh and senior government officials.

Also Monday, Dr. Hamzeh attended a ceremony at Yarmouk University for the graduation of participants in health care training courses. The courses were held by the Ministry of Health in cooperation with Yarmouk University and 90 doctors from various health centres in Irbid Governorate took part in the courses.



Minister of Labour and Social Development Khalid Al Haj Hassan (right) Monday visits the Al Hussein Social Welfare Organisation as part of his tour of social institutes (Petra photo)

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Cabinet forms pilgrimage delegations

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet has formed the government's official delegation to accompany Muslim pilgrims to the Holy Places in Mecca and Medina during this year's pilgrimage season. The delegation is to be led by Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayat. The cabinet also formed a medical team of 50 doctors, nurses and other officials to accompany the pilgrims.

### Expatriates praise results of conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in the first Jordanian expatriates' conference have started leaving Amman after contributing to the gathering. In interviews with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, the participants praised the positive results of the conference which they said met their ambitions and demands.

### Scholars discuss book on Palestine

AMMAN (Petra) — A special committee entrusted with publishing a book on the Palestinian cause started their meetings which are being attended by the Secretary General of the Arab Universities Union (AUU), Dr. Mohammad Faraj Dughaim. The committee is due to review a number of papers for inclusion in volume two of the book.

### Jordan to attend Arab tourism exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities is to take part in an international exhibition of Arab tourism, scheduled to be held in Tunis at the beginning of October and for four days.

## U.S. purchases land for new embassy

AMMAN (AP) — The United States has purchased land for a new embassy and hopes to break ground by the end of the year, an embassy spokesman said Monday.

The spokesman, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the site was roughly 10 acres in size and is located in Abdoun on the edge of Amman's built-up area, about three kilometres from the current structure.

"We hope to break ground by the end of the year" and finish construction in about three years, the spokesman said. He said he would not comment on the cost of the land.

The current, three-storey embassy building is overcrowded and has apparently also caused some security concerns. Only a few feet from a busy street, it has been fortified with brick walls, concrete posts and sandbags.

The spokesman would not comment on whether security matters were involved in the decision to build a new structure, saying only, "our current facility is inadequate."

## Haj Hassan promises more support for poor, needy people

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khalid Al Haj Hassan Monday said that his ministry will extend more support to the poor and deprived people of Jordan. The minister also said that beggars should be rehabilitated as much as adopted begging as a profession.

The minister made these comments during a tour of the Amman Governorate Social Development Department and other social welfare organisations which are run by the ministry.

Mr. Haj Hassan stated that he would try his best to persuade public and private sector officials to establish a social welfare fund to

rehabilitate and help society's needy people.

Mr. Mohammad Fallah, director of the Amman Governorate Social Development Department, outlined the various problems which are hindering the department's services.

Other Ministry of Social Development organisations which were visited by Mr. Haj Hassan were the Al Hussein Social Welfare Organisation, which caters for 110 children between the ages of one and ten, Al Juwaideh Welfare House, where juvenile delinquent girls are housed, and Al Juwaideh Centre.

## Kana'an attends charity bazaar

JERASH (J.T.) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Taher Kana'an Monday opened a charity bazaar at the Jerash refugee camp, organised by the camp's social rehabilitation centre. The centre was opened in March 1985 and is run by the United Nations Relief and Works

Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA).

The opening ceremony was attended by British Ambassador to Amman Arthur John Coles, UNRWA Director in Amman Per Olof Hallqvist, and a number of ministry officials and the camp residents.

## Active society hopes to reduce Jordan's high incidence of C.P.

By Josephine Zananiri  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — All serious illnesses affecting our children are traumatic. However, none is more tragic and wasteful than cerebral palsy or C.P. Although an international paediatric problem, the incidence of C.P. in the Third World is far higher than in the developed countries. Jordan, for example, has three times the number of cerebral palsy cases per thousand live births than does England. Every year there are an estimated eight hundred to one thousand new cases here. Sadly, with competent pre and antenatal care many could have been avoided.

Dr. Hanna Halaby of the Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPF) defines this crippling disability as "brain damage which affects motor efficiency". He explains that the human brain is particularly vulnerable in its crucial stage of development, that is from conception until around four years of age and thus it is chiefly infants who are susceptible to cerebral palsy. Brain damage is generally caused by lack of oxygen and is irreversible and irremediable. Dr. Halaby stresses that it is not a contagious disease nor is it an inherited problem, but the result of damage in developing brain tissue.

Causes are manifold, he adds. During pregnancy C.P. can occur in the foetus because of poor nutrition, or ill-health of the mother, bleeding, toxemia, smoking or mis-use of drugs. Blood incompatibility of mother and child (RH factor) jaundice and at the time of birth, difficult delivery or home deliveries by incompetent midwives can augment brain damage to the baby. Lack of proper medical care in the first month of life, contracting viruses such as meningitis and encephalitis can also be causal factors. Even home or traffic accidents can result in C.P., adds Dr. Halaby.

He stresses that it is important to detect cerebral palsy early to arrest development of abnormal muscular patterns. Suspected cases will be screened speedily at any of the C.P. foundation clinics at the King Hussein Medical Centre at Zarqa or Irbid. Cerebral palsied babies, continues Dr. Halaby, are slow in developing motor skills — sitting, rolling, standing and walking. Motor retardation can be associated with visual, auditory and speech problems too. Many C.P. children have normal intelligence and adds Dr. Halaby, with a touch of pride, the foundation has been able to place seven children in public schools.

There are three types of cerebral palsy, he continues, "spastic,

athetotic and ataxic and some cases are a combination of all three."

Although brain damage is irreparable, children can be assisted greatly by physiotherapy. Dr. Samira Baban, in charge of the first cerebral palsy clinic established at the King Hussein Medical Centre in 1977, says that on the first visit to the clinic children are "assessed to see what they can do and if they have developed any abnormal muscular patterns". Subsequently a physiotherapy programme is planned according to their level.

### Exercises, physiotherapy

Exercises are developmental, teaching the child head control, how to use his hands, to protect himself when falling and so on. The exercises are repeated until they become automatic responses for the child. Patients visit the centre once a week and practise at home daily with parents. The centre has four physiotherapists as well as several vocational aides who teach the mothers what posture to let the child sleep in and how to bathe, feed and clothe him.

Says Dr. Baban, a paediatrician, "I worked with normal children for twenty five years but the last five with cerebral palsied children have been the most rewarding of my professional career". To see a smile where there was none before, to look at the joy of a parent who sees his child crawl when he thought all hope was lost, is so rewarding.

"There is no sense of shame or of hiding these children," she continues. "After our air show last year, intake at the clinic doubled. When parents know there is help they will respond". Certainly mothers at the colourful and thoughtfully-equipped clinic were proud of any new achievements in their babies. Um Soufian, a mother of triplets, brings her son Soufian every week to the centre, and beams with happiness as she watches the intelligent little chap struggle, to his feet with the aid of his physiotherapist. Um Mohammad almost wept as she watched the determinedly crawling, Mohammad coming towards her. An older boy proudly displays his schoolbook filled with carefully detailed Arabic lettering.

The foundation's aims are ambitious; a new centre for South Jordan, another bus, a bigger toy library and always the ever present problem of equipment. Cerebral palsy children need special chairs, pushers and exercise equipment and the foundation has started to manufacture some of these. A carpenter builds special supportive chairs, and a local pram manufacturer has been turning out buggies with head rests and leg supports. Families that can afford to pay do so, those who cannot are given the equipment says Dr.



A baby, seated in one of the specially-designed Cerebral Palsy Foundation chairs, plays with a toy at the King Hussein Medical Centre.

Baban. Costs are covered by donations, membership, which is JD 10 annually (payable to P.O. Box 2736) and various fund-raising activities. Last year, a highly successful air show attended by more than ten thousand people helped boost funds. C.P. flag day, the first Thursday of October is also a major money raiser for the foundation.

### Prevention

However, both Dr. Halaby and Dr. Baban, maintain that although care is of vital importance, the major task of the society must be prevention and that the huge incidence of cerebral palsy must be narrowed. Says Dr. Halaby: "In the U.K., 1.2 to 2 infants per thousand live births contract cerebral palsy, whilst in Jordan the figure is seven per thousand."

What are the reasons for the huge difference and how to bridge the gap? Dr. Halaby cites the British example. First of all he says, "all medical practitioners and midwives are registered with the Ministry of Health and midwives are well-trained. Any doctor or midwife with a poor record of deliveries must account for his failures with the ministry. Secondly, any woman who is considered 'at risk' according to Ministry of Health guidelines, is obliged to have her baby in a hospital where specialised help is available should the need arise."

Of all deliveries in the U.K., a surprisingly high forty per cent are considered in the "at risk" category, that is, women under five feet tall, over thirty-five years, or who have had previous delivery difficulties or who have general physical abnormalities or who develop problems during the pregnancy. Finally, throughout England both mother and child have access to pre and antenatal care.

In Jordan, however, many midwives are poorly-trained and rural and low-income women do not receive any medical care dur-

ing their pregnancy or hospitalisation at the time of birth.

### Low-cost measures

Dr. Baban suggests several simple and low cost measures the Ministry of Health could introduce to bring down the wasteful high incidence of cerebral palsy in Jordan. First of all, she says, "enough well-trained and experienced midwives should be provided in rural and low income areas." Such midwives should not only attend the birth of the baby but check the patient throughout the pregnancy. "There are five or six danger signals," says Dr. Baban, "which the midwife can easily pick-up, bleeding, swelling of the feet, the presence of twins or malnutrition in the mother". The patient can then be referred to a doctor.

Maternity beds could also be incorporated into already existing mother and child health centres, says Dr. Baban with extra equipment — oxygen, machinery for resuscitation and an ambulance. These low cost measures could reduce the number of cerebral palsy cases and drastically minimize the costly care and rehabilitation bill incurred by the extremely high incidence of C.P. in Jordan.

Dr. Halaby also believes that academic steps should be taken to understand the root causes of cerebral palsy at the village level. He maintains that a programme of investigation, including not only medical data but economic and social factors, would reveal a significant amount of information needed to effectively combat C.P. in Jordan.

Both doctors believe that the fight has just begun. "This is the tip of the iceberg," says Dr. Halaby. However with the relentless energy of two doctors and the foundation, plus the awareness they are awakening in the general public, this wasteful and tragic affliction will surely be held in check.

## Jordan renews appeal for world action against Hospice closure

Masri cables U.N., Red Cross and international bodies as Israelis evacuate Jerusalem hospital

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri appealed to the international community and organisations Monday to exert efforts to block an Israeli closure of the Hospice Hospital in Jerusalem.

In a cable he sent to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, Mr. Masri referred to the evacuation of the patients and closure of the hospital by Israeli soldiers earlier Monday in implementation of a decision by the occupation authorities.

Reports from Jerusalem said Israeli forces closed the hospital in an early dawn operation Monday and transferred the patients to an Israeli hospital outside the occupied Holy City.

"I regretfully inform you of a very dangerous move by the Israeli occupation authorities earlier Monday," Mr. Masri's cable to the U.N. secretary general said referring to the Israeli action. In evacuating the patients, the occupation authorities also detained some of the staff of the hospital. Mr. Masri told Mr. Perez de Cuellar.

"The hospital has been offering services to patients from occupied Jerusalem and to citizens from the occupied West Bank, especially those who cannot go to other hospitals," Mr. Masri's cable said.

"The Israeli occupation forces have taken a number of measures and policies, including suspending funds to the hospital and thereby

effecting a decline in the standard of its services and Jordan is committed to providing aid to the hospital management and to the 150,000 Arab citizens who used to receive the services of the hospital," it said. "We consider the Israeli measures as illegal and request the international community and international organisations concerned to take immediate action to stop this measure."

"We urge you to use your efforts and powers to help in this respect by calling on the Israeli occupation authorities to stop the closure of the hospital and to allow the flow of funds to its management."

Mr. Masri has also sent similar cables to the World Health Organisation (WHO) secretary general, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) secretary general and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) director general as well as the International Committee of the Red Cross urging them to exert efforts to stop the Israeli move.

Reports from Jerusalem said Monday about 50 military and city police, carrying semi-automatic rifles and truncheons, entered the

hospital and blocked off streets in an evacuation police said was carried out at dawn to prevent Arab protests.

Israel's Health Ministry contented the 50-bed hospital was "too small to run efficiently" and would be turned into an emergency clinic where patients can be referred to other hospitals.

The patients, carrying plastic bags with their personal belongings, walked or were carried out on stretchers. They were transported in Hadassah hospital outside the Old City walls.

Arab citizens staged a general strike throughout occupied Jerusalem city Monday in protest against the closure of the hospital. Trading stores were closed and the city was completely paralysed in an expression of the Arab rejection of the Israeli measure.

Last week, shopowners in East Jerusalem closed their stores in a one-day strike to protest against the closure plan.

Several women cried as they were taken from the building and about a dozen patients walked home, saying they did not want to go in an Israeli hospital.

Ishmael Tassiz, a Palestinian pharmacist who heads the committee of friends for the hospital, said the evacuation shortly after dawn surprised the staff.

The evacuation two days before the official closure date had apparently been aimed at preventing the gathering, he told Reuters.

## UNFPA to finance projects for rural women

By Rana Sabbagh  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A senior official from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) has announced that the fund will design and finance five income generating projects in the Kingdom's governorates. The programmes will teach women how to design, operate and manage projects which will eventually help women upgrade their living conditions through the income these projects will generate.

"We are helping to finance activities which are specifically designed to improve the role of women, their health status and education", UNFPA Assistant Executive Director Nafis Sadik told the Jordan Times. The project on how to design and manage income generating projects will help women earn some income as well as helping them preserve their legal rights, Dr. Sadik said. "We will provide funds in the form of long-term loans to finance the project, which will be returned as soon as the projects start making profits," she added.

The women will also be trained in management and marketing to enable women to test the market needs and to promote their products, Dr. S. Sadik said. Dr. Sadik, who arrived in Amman from Nairobi, upon an invitation from Her Majesty Queen Noor, said that she discussed with Queen Noor the possibility of establishing these projects which aim to upgrade the status of women. She also discussed some of the fund's ideas concerning new UNFPA projects to be carried out in Jordan between 1986-1990.

Two full-time coordinating officers will be recruited, one officer to coordinate with Queen Noor's office and the fund and the second to coordinate between the five projects in the governorates and UNFPA. Also, five project managers are needed at district levels to train women on how to design and establish the project. These officers will also teach women in the fields of nutrition, education and health.

The project will start in September 1986, and in the meantime

there will be discussions on details of the project and seminars and workshops will be held for all groups involved in the programme, Dr. Sadik stressed.

"During the last population conference, which was held in Mexico in August 1983, we realised that a lot of areas have improved but that the rates of infant mortality, maternal mortality, the poor health conditions of women and the large gap between women and education was still evident," Dr. Sadik said.

### Nairobi conference

Dr. Sadik also attended the United Nations Nairobi conference which concluded in Kenya last week. "A great change was evident in the achievements of the U.N. decade for women, their peace and equality," Dr. Sadik pointed out.

There was also a great change in the legal framework of women's operations as many countries set up institutions to implement U.N. recommendations, she said. According to Dr. Sadik, the most important aspect of the decade was that it raised the awareness of women in all walks of life. "During Copenhagen women's conference in 1980, women argued over differing points of view, but during the Nairobi conference, women showed their willingness in share and listen to opposing points of view," she explained.

Dr. Sadik went on to say that the conference also made the participants realise that political issues are inseparable from women's

issues as women form 50 per cent of the total population in almost all developing countries. Referring to one of the speeches presented during the 12-day Nairobi conference, Dr. Sadik said that Greece's speech, which was read out by Mrs. Papandreu, made it clear that women could not be divorced from politics.

Mr. Sadik voiced her disappointment in the U.N. decade for women which, she said, has failed to produce any progress in women's health conditions or their educational status as she said that it failed to define areas of education which could upgrade the conditions of women. "Another setback of the U.N. decade was that the health focus on women did not improve, maternal mortality is still very high and this could easily be reduced", Dr. Sadik said.

Voicing the fund's support for all activities related to women she said "Our strategy is to keep teaching women about what they are missing and what their legal rights are in order to help them control their lives, futures and health, which will eventually reflect on their children."

Dr. Sadik praised the existing women organisations for their remarkable efforts in helping to improve the conditions of women both socially and economically and she added that the country has witnessed rapid development since the early seventies.

Dr. Sadik left for New York Monday, after a two-day stay in Amman.

## University library receives indexes of Arab manuscripts

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan has received seven indexes of Arab Manuscripts housed in various institutes and centres. The indexes are Yemeni manuscripts in Hadramout, manuscripts at the United Arab Emirates University, manuscripts published by the Islamic Heritage Centre in Kuwait, manuscripts on Arab geography kept at the British Museum in London.

Islamic medicine manuscripts written in Arabic, Turkish and Persian kept in Turkish libraries and manuscripts published by the Institute for Arab Manuscripts in Kuwait.

A statistical report published by the University of Jordan said that the university's library has 250,000 books available for loan or internal use.

## Call for summit gathers support

(Continued from page 1)

defended the Feb. 11 accord saying that it was "the practical translation" of the Fez peace plan endorsed by Arab states in 1982. The Arab peace plan called for a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, the establishment of an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and a total freeze on Israeli settlements. The plan also included an implicit recognition of Israel.

According to a report published in the New York Times Saturday the breakthrough for King Hassan to go ahead with plans for the summit came when Saudi Arabia, which had expressed strong reservations against holding a summit without total Arab consensus, agreed to attend.

There was no explanation given for the Saudis change of mind but

observers here linked the Saudi decision without a courtesy visit paid by Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz to Rabat which included a meeting with King Hassan.

Until late Monday, Saudi Arabia had not officially announced its decision but Saudi newspapers welcomed the extraordinary summit.

The daily Al Jazeera, described King Hassan's call as "a pleasant surprise for the Arab World in particular and the international community in general."

Al Riyadh said "all Arab leaders are on the same boat and, consequently, should shoulder the responsibilities of solving Arab differences and responsibilities."

Announcing the call for the summit at a press conference Saturday, King Hassan said the agenda would include a discussion of

inter-Arab differences and the Palestinian question within the context of the Fez peace proposals.

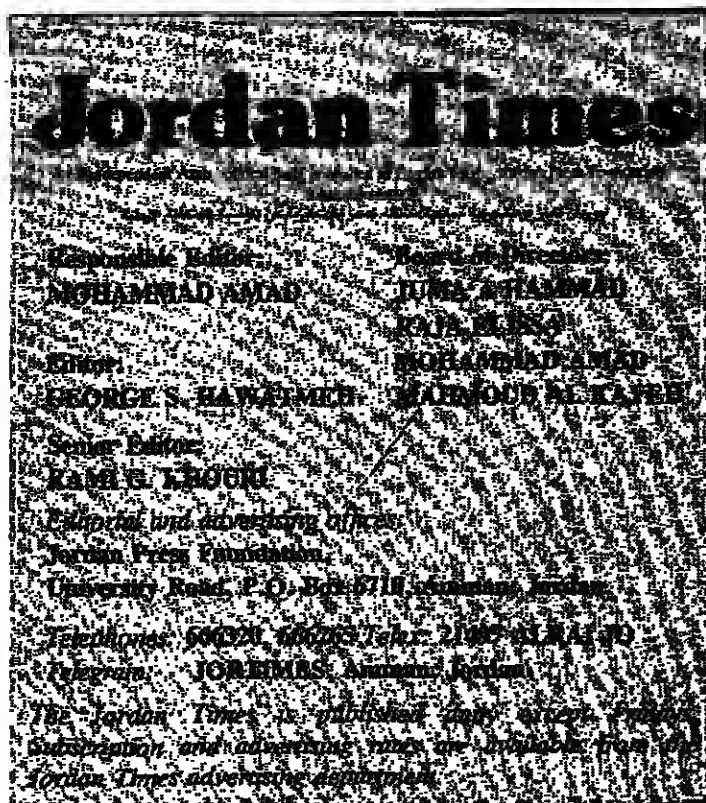
The positions of South Yemen, Algeria and Libya remained unclear on Monday. A Riyadh-dated report carried by the French news agency, Agence France Presse said that the head of the PLO political department, Farouk Kaddoumi, is currently visiting Libya. The agency quoted the PLO representative in Saudi Arabia Rafiq Al Nathe as saying that Mr. Kaddoumi "had a warm reception in Libya."

Mr. Kaddoumi's visit marked the first by a senior PLO official to the Libyan capital since Libya backed a rebellion within the Faiz movement against PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat two years ago.



Learning to walk with special boots and calipers and help from trained physiotherapists.





## Odd leader, strange politics

SYRIA'S rejection of King Hassan's call for a special Arab summit on Aug. 7 should not have come as a surprise to anyone. What is surprising about the Syrian announcement of the rejection, however, is the choice of reasons upon which Damascus has based its opposition to the summit call. "Syria does not consider there have been important new events that have developed on the Arab scene recently which require an emergency Arab summit," yesterday's announcement, by an official source in Damascus, said. "Insistence on calling the summit without pressing reasons invites division, militates against a unified meeting and works in the interest of the enemies of the Arab Nation," it continued.

This statement is surprising in that President Assad is used to playing higher-grade politics and this time he chose to twist the facts instead. But maybe his choice should not be surprising at all: the mere fact that he chose to play his cards this way indicates a new kind of pressure he is having to grapple with.

It is nonsense that Damascus does not see any new developments on the Arab scene that are worthy of being discussed by a summit. Still even more nonsensical is the contention that this summit would invite division and serve the interest of the enemies of the Arab World.

Is Syria trying to tell us that relations are all rosy and smooth among Arab states? That inter-Arab divisions are non-existent? And that the enemy is so much fearful and afraid of our current state of affairs?

Surely the Syrians know better than that whom are they fooling, other than themselves?

President Assad has one or two problems agreeing to any Arab summit. He does not want to sit around the same table with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, and does not wish to see Iraqi President Saddam Hussein face-to-face. In Mr. Arafat's case, the reason is clear. With Iraq, it is no less so. And if this is indeed the case, as we think it is, why should any Arab leader wait for Assad to change his mind?

The way out of the stalemate is not really hard to find. Those Arabs who feel the absolute necessity for closing ranks, with or without sharing the view on Assad, should decide to meet and discuss their common problems anyway. Syria does not want to participate, so let its leader stay at home. There will have to come a day soon (or eventually) when the odd man comes out to accept majority rule.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Majority should decide

KING HUSSEIN has welcomed the convening of the forthcoming Arab summit conference in Casablanca and announced he would lead Jordan's delegation to it. King Hussein responded to Morocco's call for attending the summit because Jordan has always been keen on maintaining Arab solidarity. Jordan also welcomes the idea of endorsing the vote of the majority at the summit because it gives more freedom to the Arab heads of state to take decisions on important issues without any hegemony imposed by the minority which opposes the summit, and the pan-Arab agreements.

The coming summit meeting is bound to discuss the Palestine question and the condition of refugees in Lebanon, the Iran-Iraq war and the joint Jordanian-Palestinian accord designed to bring a just solution to the Palestine problem.

Without the minority, which normally opposes any formula of joint Arab action, the Arab summit can make important achievements. No doubt the Arab heads of state attending the summit will have very serious issues to discuss, and their responsibility is very heavy because they are responsible for the future of their people.

#### Al Dustour: Victory for the good

IN JORDAN'S view, the announcement by Morocco of a new date for the planned summit is regarded as a victory for the good side of the Arab nation over the evil side. The decision to hold the summit is aimed at mobilising Arab resources and unifying their ranks in the face of dangers.

King Hussein welcomed the idea of the summit because it is wanted by the Arab masses and is clearly for the benefit of all Arabs. As the King said in a cable to King Hassan, this summit is a sound step leading towards Arab solidarity especially in the current world situation and the weak Arab stand vis-a-vis the developments and events in the region.

National commitments call on all Arab states to take part in the coming summit to find a way of saving the refugees in Lebanon from aggression and putting an end to inter-Arab divisions.

King Hassan, in calling for the summit was acting as a responsible Arab leader concerned with the affairs of his nation, and King Hussein's response to attend the summit was a manifestation of Jordan's keenness on preserving Arab solidarity and strengthening Arab ranks.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Syria can play positive role

IT SEEMS that Syria has adopted a policy of opposing any joint Arab action towards Lebanon, Palestine or the Gulf war. The majority of Arab countries are agreed on general outlines on these issues and all Arabs support Iraq in its war against Iran except for Syria. The Syrian regime in flagrant defiance of the Arab defence pact, is supporting Iran, the aggressor.

Though King Hassan II of Morocco, who is sponsoring the coming summit meeting has announced that the Palestine question will be discussed within the framework of the Arab summit resolutions, the Syrian regime is still adamant in its stand and rejects any Arab gathering at present. This regime does not have any confidence in the other Arab countries and their policies, yet no one has confidence at all in Syrian policies in Lebanon.

Syria can play a constructive role in the region if it so desires, and therefore we are keen on including Syria in the coming Arab summit meeting, and on persuading the regime in Damascus to abandon its aggressive policies towards Lebanon and the other Arab states.

# Let the albatross fly, or die mercifully

By Rami G. Khouri

IT WAS the summer of 1964, and I was an impressionable lad of 16, when I had my first personal experience with Arab summits. Our family was travelling on a boat from Beirut to Alexandria to Marseilles, and with us on the first leg of the journey was Lebanon's delegation to the Arab summit of 1964. The most noteworthy aspect of the journey for me was that I was having trouble finding good table tennis partners on the leisurely boat journey, until one day an aide of Lebanese President Charles Helou, a certain Elias Sarkis, took me on and put up a good fight, but finally lost to the recklessness of my youth.

I remember being very impressed when we arrived at Alexandria, for the quay was decked out in flags and bands and all the trappings of important ceremonies of state. President Gamal Abdul Nasser himself was on hand to meet the ship as it docked. For a 16-year-old, it was all very serious stuff.

We spent the next day in Alexandria buying some of Egypt's famed cotton and leather products. I remember buying a pair of suede shoes. Unfortunately, they only lasted a few months and finally fell apart. My being impressed with Arab summits lasted a bit longer, perhaps a few years, but

has fared no better in the long run.

I am having difficulties today deciding how I feel about the announcement that an emergency Arab summit will be held in Casablanca on Aug. 7. Deep down in my heart, I would like to believe that Arab summits are useful and important. But I have learned from the experiences of the Arab World during the past two decades that Arab summits are not always useful and important. This is an admission of sadness, not joy.

The Arabs leaderships are badly split, and often wage military, terror or propaganda wars against one another. The Arab World has not been able to hold a summit since 1982. For one Arab to secure permission to travel to another Arab country can be so time-consuming, and humiliating, that one is not surprised to see so many people looking to emigrate to east or west. Is it a surprise that summitizing has become so elusive?

Part of the problem is that we have lost credibility with ourselves. For decades, we have heard Arab exhortations to unified action, but unified action has never been seriously attempted. We have heard great noises made in the name of Arab freedom and dem-

ocracy, but genuine democracy has never been attempted seriously in any Arab country, and the freedom we have experienced has been of the materialistic and illusory sort. How free are the Arabs if Arab skies are flown at will by the American-supplied planes of our enemy? If Arab water resources are unilaterally tapped by Israel? If Arab nuclear reactors are destroyed by Israeli flying American airplanes? If Arab requests for arms are weighed in relation to the effect they would have on the balance-of-power with Israel? How free are we if we withstand all of this and much more, and then ask the Western powers to sell us the arms we seek to defend ourselves — and then complain that the United States is biased in favour of Israel because it insists on maintaining Israeli military superiority over the combined forces of the Arabs? If this is freedom, perhaps what we need is a little less of it.

All over the Arab World, the people of the land still ask: When will political summits lead to ethical and intellectual symmetry? When will the Arab World put less of a premium on gathering to talk, and instead pay more attention to lining up together to act? If we spent as much energy farming our land

as we do on convening an Arab conference, we would not be in the awkward situation of being able to meet less and less of our food needs every year, while relying more and more every year on the United States for food, armaments and development assistance.

I have tried for over two decades, but much as I care about the Arab World and its future, I cannot take Arab summits very seriously. We have always pointed to the Arab consensus as an excuse for not doing what we ought to do, because in fact there is no Arab consensus that can form the basis for a unified position. Pan-Arabism was our dream in the 1950s and 1960s. It is our albatross today, hanging around our necks like a great weight that pushes our heads down into the sand, into a world that is warm, dark, quiet, comfortable, and listless.

If unified Arab action is desirable and possible, and it may well be, it will only be achieved if the individual men and women of the Arab World are given a real opportunity to express themselves on the issues that confront them and their countries. It will not be achieved only through summits.

If this great albatross of Arab summitry still has some life in it, it should be resuscitated and allowed to fly

with glory. If not, it should be allowed to die a graceful and merciful death, and buried forever in the graveyard of good ideas that only had a short lifespan. It is painful and humiliating for Arab people to see their leaders quibbling over such an otherwise logical concept as getting together once a year and talking about the problems we face.

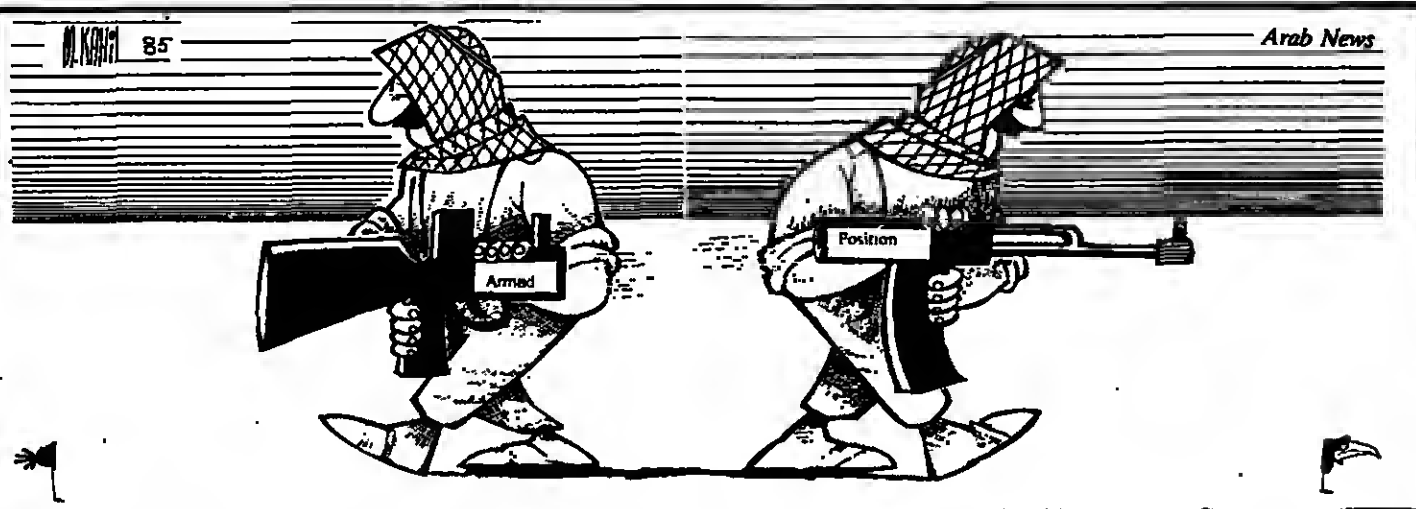
The hard reality is not only that we cannot talk to one another, in some cases, but that we actually wage warfare against one another. We do all this, but we also incessantly point to a need for an Arab consensus before daring to make a political move. This is not only a recipe for the kind of immobility and stalemate we have suffered from during the past two decades; it is also a dangerous sign of a national penchant to opt for political illusion over the reality on the ground.

The difficulties of summitry are only symptomatic of the deeper problems that confront every Arab country. What the Arab states cannot agree on, on the level of the entire Arab World, is a larger and more visible version of the decision-making dilemma confronting every Arab country: On what bases are decisions of state made? What political relationship

is there between those who make decisions and those who live by them, in such fields, for example, as taxation, education, security, agriculture and industrial investments? If a society makes a decision that angers its neighbour, does that society have the self-confidence to go ahead with its decision with the certitude that its people will rally to defend it?

These questions relate to deeper issues that may be called issues of destiny, to use a popular Arab political phrase. The notion upon which Arab summitry is based is that our destiny as Arabs is a collective dynamic, subject to the determinants of our own free will as a people with a common heritage and a vision of the future. The notion demands that we look outside our own countries, to our sisterly Arab states, for the political fortitude that comes from consensus. But consensus is not there, rarely has been in the past, and shows little sign of reappearing in the near future.

The antedote is not to disregard our sisterly Arab states, but rather for every Arab state first to look inward to its own people for the political fortitude that is a prerequisite for genuine freedom, meaningful sovereignty and durable nationhood.



## New foreign minister to meet colleagues

By Carol J. Williams  
Associated Press

MOSCOW — An international meeting in Helsinki this week offers a chance for the new Soviet foreign minister to meet his colleagues, lay the foundation for November's U.S.-Soviet summit and restate Kremlin charges that the West has ruined détente.

The meeting commemorating the 10th anniversary of the Helsinki accords will draw foreign ministers of the 35 nations that signed the concluding document, including the new Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze.

The gathering will be the first venture abroad for the 57-year-old Georgian since he was appointed July 2 to replace Andrei A. Gromyko, the Kremlin's envoy to such events for nearly three decades.

Mr. Gromyko, 76, was appointed to the largely ceremonial post of Soviet President.

Mr. Shevardnadze has little foreign policy experience. However, a Western diplomat who met with him during the past week said the new Soviet statesman was well briefed on international affairs.

In addition, the diplomat said, the new foreign minister's personal style differs from Mr. Gromyko's in that Mr. Shevardnadze seems not given to sort of sitting there making speeches.

The diplomat, briefing U.S. reporters on condition he not be further identified, declined to discuss the substance of his talks with Mr. Shevardnadze, adding it was too early to make broad comparisons between the current and former Soviet foreign ministers.

Foreign ministers from 33 European countries, the United States and Canada begin arriving in the Finnish capital early next week for the Aug. 1 anniversary and various bilateral meetings, including the first between Mr. Shevardnadze and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Neither U.S. nor Soviet officials have said what the Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting might accomplish, but they have noted that it provides a good opportunity to work out an informal agenda for the Nov. 19-20 meeting in Geneva between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Vladimir Lomeiko said last week that the Helsinki meeting would "of course" include discussions on the major issues separating the United States and the Soviet Union, especially arms control matters.

Bilateral meetings like the one between Mr. Shultz and Mr. Shevardnadze are expected to draw more attention than the anniversary celebrations themselves, although the occasion has given the Soviet press a new chance to state its opposition to U.S. and NATO policies.

A stream of media commentaries and press briefings over the past week has outlined a familiar Soviet theme that missile deployments in Western Europe have undermined the doctrine of peaceful coexistence the Soviets say was embodied in the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Détente can be revived "if there is political will on both sides," Mr. Lomeiko said a week ago at the first of three Foreign Ministry briefings over the last seven days at the Helsinki meeting.

The Helsinki accords were designed to strengthen relations and trust among European nations as a prelude to reaching arms accords and establishing more contact among the peoples of Eastern and Western Europe.

Mr. Lomeiko said that the document demonstrated the ability of nations of different social systems to work collectively toward peace. But both sides have complained that there has been no progress over the past decade on dis-

armament, the "main goal of the conference."

The document has promoted peace and international cooperation, "despite every attempt of the enemies of détente to derail that process," Mr. Lomeiko said.

The newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya repeated Thursday the oft-stated Soviet view that Western nations have not adhered to the letter and spirit of the Helsinki accords.

"The ruling quarters of the United States have instead opted for the path of confrontation with socialist countries and embarked on a course of seeking military superiority and interfering in the domestic affairs of other nations," the newspaper said.

Soviet officials often deflect Western queries about Jewish emigration and the treatment of dissidents, like banished physicist Andrei Sakharov, with claims that these are not human rights issues, but matters of internal Soviet security.

The paramount human rights questions, Mr. Lomeiko repeated last week, are the right to live in a peaceful world and the right to work. He pointed to new missile deployments in Western Europe as examples of U.S. violations of human rights, as well as what the Soviets refer to as "criminal" unemployment levels.

## Social inequalities deepen in Latin America

By Keith Grant  
Reuters

CARACAS — Latin America, long a region of deep social inequalities, has tackled three years of debt crises with some tough austerity measures, but its rich have stayed rich and its poor have got poorer.

The crisis, which erupted in August 1982 with Mexico's near-default, led to the region's per capita income falling last year to pre-1977 levels and a leap in unemployment.

Latin America's gross domestic product last year barely reached the 1980 figure, with the burden of economic austerity programmes falling mainly on the poor and working classes that make up the bulk of its 370 million population.

While they have had to endure rising prices for staple foods and services as governments have cut spending and subsidies in line with International Monetary Fund (IMF) policies, Latin America's wealthy have continued to channel huge amounts of money abroad for travel and investment.

Last week, both Argentina and Mexico announced tougher austerity measures. The Argentine

package, agreed with the IMF, would maintain a wage freeze until its annual inflation rate of more than 1,000 per cent was tamed.

Brazil has also announced plans to slash its budget deficit, but has balked at IMF calls for even greater cuts in spending.

"The peoples of the region need to see tangible rewards in the future for their present sacrifices," Antonio Ortiz Mena, president of the Inter-American Development Bank said last week.

A recent Organisation of American States study said that adjustment plans have focussed too much on the short-term priorities of boosting exports while slashing imports and domestic demand.

Such policies, which have channelled economic activity to urban areas and among limited population sectors, will cause grave social tensions if not corrected.

Some of the impact has been positive as governments have been forced to rein in inflationary spending and curb luxury living, often through example from the top.

Mexico's President Miguel de la Madrid has cultivated an austere image and Peru's Fernando Bel-

gunde Terry allowed his monthly salary to drop to \$220 in Santiago, Chile's Finance Minister Hernan Buchi cycles to work.

But bankers say that despite bans on luxury imports, the damage from huge capital flows in travel and investments carries on and is probably irreparable.

Capital flight from Latin America is estimated at \$55 billion between 1978 and 1983.

A Venezuelan minister said recently that capital flight in the last five years equalled the country's entire \$35 billion debt and that economic recovery was unlikely unless some of the money started returning.

Although Venezuelans and Mexicans now import fewer luxury cars than in pre-crisis days, the rich have generally stayed rich and capital flight remains a problem, despite exchange controls imposed by several countries.

In Peru, where free foreign currency exchange still exists despite an acute shortage of foreign reserves, senior officials estimated capital flight at over \$300 million last year.

At the other end of the scale economic decline and social deprivation has led to a boom in

street-sellers in Argentina and a marked increase in crime in some countries.

Police statistics in Lima show that registered crimes quadrupled last year in the Peruvian capital, mostly assault and robbery, while drug offences have increased.

Rural dwellers in Peru, Bolivia, Colombia and Jamaica have found it hard to resist temptation to grow marijuana and coca to try and pull themselves above subsistence level.

In Brazil, where crime is possibly the worst in Latin America, efforts are being made to limit social strains through state-run supermarkets that sell staples such as rice, oil and beans at discount prices.

One of the region's traditional escape valves, migration from the poor Andean countries to Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela, has slowed and changed directions as recession has spread over the continent.

Bolivians still find Brazil a mecca, but rural workers in the north of Brazil now try to get into French Guyana to take advantage of the strong currency. Peruvians and Colombians are returning home from Venezuela.

## Dobrynin became no foreign minister as some had expected

By Gary Lee

WASHINGTON — For two decades, and in recent years intensely, diplomats and power-mongers in Washington speculated that when Andrei Gromyko finally gave up the job of foreign minister of the Soviet Union, Anatoly Dobrynin would likely be called back to Moscow as his successor.

That expectation expired this month, when Mr. Gromyko was elevated to the ceremonial post of president and a successor was named. It wasn't the veteran Soviet ambassador to the United States widely regarded as Moscow's preeminent foreign envoy but instead Eduard Shevardnadze, 57, a Georgian politician with strong party ties and no diplomatic experience.

As a result, after 23 years of adroitly balancing on the high wire between the superpowers, Mr. Dobrynin is faced with an unexpected new boss in Moscow, a continuing diplomatic stiff arm from the Reagan administration, and the impolitic question as to how indispensable an interlocutor in the U.S.-Soviet relationship he is.

The Shevardnadze appointment narrows the options open to Mr. Dobrynin, one of the Soviet Union's most astute "Americanists," an ebullient diplomat who has dined and sparred with U.S. secretaries of state during six administrations, has conferred with American journalists and members of Congress, and, as dean of the diplomatic corps, has become a Washington institution.

At 65, the burly, affable Dobrynin often seems as active as he did on the day in March 1962 when he arrived here to take up his post.

He is highly regarded by Henry A. Kissinger, the former secretary of state, who lauded Mr. Dobrynin's "central contribution" to the formulation of U.S.-Soviet détente in the 1970s. But as Mr. Dobrynin jettisoned off to Moscow in the wake of the shakeup above his head, signals that Mr. Gorbachev intends to de-emphasize the role of relations with Washington in Soviet diplomacy undermined questions about the part Mr. Dobrynin and the other American specialists who had fared so well under Mr. Gromyko would play in Mr. Gorbachev's foreign policy.

Mr. Gromyko, who had served as ambassador to the United States in the 1940s, is said to have considered the Soviet-U.S. link central to Soviet foreign policy. He began his workday with Mr. Dobrynin's cables, according to Arkady Shevchenko, the former U.N. official and one-time aide to Mr. Gromyko who defected in 1978. But Reagan administration officials say that in recent years Mr. Dobrynin's luster faded and his role as a link between the superpowers became less crucial.

By taking away the special access and status Mr. Dobrynin had enjoyed since the Kennedy administration, Reagan administration officials say they have successfully prodded the Soviets into relying less on him and more on Arthur A. Hartman, the U.S. ambassador in Moscow. In January 1981, on the eve of a Mr.

Dobrynin visit to the State Department, a department official called to notify him that his privilege of entering the department through the downstairs parking garage had been revoked, and he would be expected to use the C Street entrance like all other visiting diplomats.

Further changes followed in the way Mr. Dobrynin was dealt with by administration officials. Most important, the special entree he had enjoyed with officials in the National Security Council and the State Department ended. When Mr. Dobrynin meets with Reagan administration officials, he is received by a full panoply of aides and notetakers. Besides the private sessions, favours such as the rides Mr. Kissinger gave Mr. Dobrynin on Moscow-bound trips became taboo.

"Time has taken its toll, too," on Mr. Dobrynin's effectiveness in Washington, said Helmut Sonnenfeldt, a Sovietologist at the Brookings Institution. Many of his closest contacts, such as former senators Charles H. Percy of Illinois and J. William Fulbright of Arkansas, are no longer in office.

In addition, rumours of a rift between Mr. Gromyko and Mr. Dobrynin began to sprout in Washington, but they were over substantiated.

But Mr. Dobrynin's diplomatic accomplishments outweigh his difficulties, according to many U.S. analysts. He gets special credit for cultivating the detente relationship in the 1970s, including important roles in the negotiating of the SALT 1 and SALT 2 arms treaties.

Born in Krasnaya Gorka, near Moscow, in 1919, Mr. Dobrynin was an aeronautical engineer until 1944, when he entered the diplomatic service. In 1952, at 33, he became counselor at the Soviet Embassy in Washington. After filling several posts at home and at the United Nations, he and his wife, Irina, also an engineer by training, returned to the United States in 1962. Since then he has become the longest-serving Soviet ambassador in the U.S. capital.

Mr. Dobrynin's career as ambassador in Washington began in 1962 on what remains its source note: with the newly arrived envoy assuring President Kennedy and others that the Soviet Union was not using Cuba as a base for offensive nuclear weapons.

But there were high points, too, especially the two SALT treaties he helped negotiate. And Mr. Dobrynin set a new standard for Soviet diplomacy in Washington. He initiated private dinners with U.S. officials, which no previous Soviet or East-bloc official had dared do. He even gardened often with former Secretary of State, Dean Rusk.

Mr. Dobrynin also occupies a special place in the Soviet diplomatic corps. One of the few ambassadors to hold a seat on the Soviet central committee, Mr. Dobrynin has often briefed Politburo members personally and at length, according to various reports.

It is a mark of distinction to work under Mr. Dobrynin here, an embassy official said recently. — The Washington Post.



# Do not let mental activity block the path to elemental serenity

Sensory deprivation may be what ails us all. Dr. Stanley Jacobs talks to Neville Hodgkinson of the Guardian about how we could be recovering our natural balance.

HAVE WE literally taken leave of our senses? Dr. Stanley Jacobs, a London psychiatrist, believes so. He attributes a wide range of personal, social and environmental problems to inadequacies in the way we hear, touch, see, taste and smell the world about us.

Working as a psychotherapist and counsellor, and as consultant visiting psychiatrist to the inner London Education Authority and several south London boroughs, he has developed methods for helping people to overcome this widespread "sensory deprivation." He shows them how to regain the natural use of the senses, in such a way that they find their vital efficiency improved, both in mind and body.

Our big mistake, it seems, has been to lose sight of a close link between the five senses and the five elements in nature. Often we become too mental — with a stream of thoughts pulling us in this way and that — thereby losing contact with the elemental. Or we may abuse the senses with pleasure-seeking intensity, blunting their ability to nourish us at a deeper level.

When the lines of communication between the senses and the elements are blocked or unbalanced, a variety of disorders results. These range from the personal, including physical ailments and psychological ills, to "unfeeling" forms of social behaviour, such as the construction of tower block homes.

Dr. Jacobs' scheme of things is drawn from a combination of modern psychological insight and the ancient Indian Ayurvedic (science of life) school of thought. In it, the elements, as well as being linked to specific senses, are seen

as representative of positive and negative mental tendencies, emotional aspects and personality characteristics.

Thus, a well "earthed" person displays stability, courage, and self-confidence, while one who feels uprooted from familiar territory is liable to be in a state of panic and fear. Smell is the sense organ most closely related to earth, the one which can most readily bring us down to earth (which may be one reason why people tend to smell strongly when afraid).

Water is linked to bonding, and sex, as advertisers instinctively know; and taste is the sense most closely related to and dependent upon water. So while the business lunch bonds commercial friendships, and a pint at the pub aids social cohesion, a couple who repeatedly miss meal times with each other should not be surprised if their relationship becomes unsteady.

Fire, on the positive side, is related to vision and light, showing itself through joy and good humour; and on the negative, through anger and aggression. Fire consumes, transforms. We may become consumed with anger, or transformed with laughter and happiness.

Air is particularly related to the skin and the sense of touch. It has marked qualities of movement and flow. While an "airy-fairy" person is liable to be out of touch, one who learns to bend with the wind can more easily find contentment (and avoid being "touchy"). In the Ayurvedic classification, tall, thin people tend to be "air" types, and since air-energy is considered close to mind, they run an increased risk of

developing mental and nervous illness.

Finally on the elemental spectrum comes space, or ether, the element closest of all to spirit. It is in "space" that sound, subtle as well as audible, rises and falls. Hearing is the sense most closely concerned. A "spaced out" person is deaf to others in a negative way, while the "etheric" personality, unattached to earthly bondages or desires, is well attuned to the "still, small voice" inside.

Dr. Jacobs helps people to identify which element, senses and emotional tendencies are uppermost in them, and to make adjustments when there is an imbalance involving over-use, under-use, or misuse of a particular sense of senses. He recently advised a young man of the tall, airy type, who was deep in legal studies and experiencing nervous problems, to change his hobby from cycling — an airy activity — to swimming, which he used to enjoy but had let drop from his life. He also advised him to eat more hot, spicy food.

But he says that the really therapeutic aspect of the approach lies in using the senses to reconnect with what he maintains is the essentially spiritual nature of the self. Without that connection, imbalance in mind and body sooner or later becomes inevitable, he maintains. "The central principle is to come into the present. And the way to do that is to connect the attention to any or one of the senses at a given time."

"With hearing, for example, just listen to any sounds around you, using both ears; and whenever the attention wanders and the mind wanders, gently but firmly bring it back to the listening. Then let the listening extend further and further to the most distant sounds that can be heard, and carry that

on into silence, beyond sound... Then one may experience detachment and stillness."

"Or when seeing," let the eyes and the attention rest on the centre of an object of beauty such as a flower or a painting, holding the attention there for a few minutes at a time, to experience qualities such as harmony and beauty and natural law. With touch, become aware of the body, either sitting or in movement, with clothes surrounding the skin and a hand around the face and hands and with breath entering and leaving the lungs. Then one may experience a sense of wellbeing and vitality."

The reason this works, says Dr. Jacobs, is that all of creation, including the physical aspects, can be understood as a manifestation of spirit, or consciousness. A person is a directed form of consciousness, and so the proper use of attention through the senses helps us penetrate to this reality, and through it to be reminded of the spiritual qualities and reality of our own selves. "The only way you can experience something outside of you is because you have those very same qualities within you. That is what we always forget — ourselves."

"When you penetrate a form to its essence, you get to know everything about that form. You penetrate to consciousness, because all forms depend on consciousness for their existence. That puts you back in touch with your own consciousness because in truth there is only one consciousness, which manifests itself in different forms. It seems a very long way from those stock tools of modern psychiatry, psychotropic drugs and electro-convulsive therapy. Can the 'elementary' approach help seriously ill people?"

"Very powerful forces are at work when you are really ill. With the more severe disorders, you



"Smell is the sense most closely related to earth"

have to wait for the mind to get into a better state generally. When I came into contact with these ideas nearly twenty years ago, and realised their potential to my line of work, I tried at first to get patients to understand things too fast. People in a bad state didn't know what I was talking about — although years afterwards, a few have told me that they did remember some worthwhile things. Over the years, the effort has been to establish a series of very practical steps through which contact can be made more effectively both with the ordinary world and with the spiritual self."

Dr. Jacobs became convinced of the basic soundness of the approach while working as a senior registrar at Sherrington Hospital, St. Albans, and University College Hospital, London. In a research project in what was known as the "neurosis unit" at Sherrington, using structured, "spiritually" creative activities in a group setting, and regular individual discussions, a dramatic fall was recorded over eight months in the use of ECT and drugs such as anti-depressants, tranquillisers, and sleeping pills. There was a significant financial saving to the hospital. The effect was "way beyond" what could be expected, simply as a result of the albeit valuable placebo effect, brought about by the enthusiasm of the staff on the project.

Dr. Jacobs has recently conducted a successful series of workshops and seminars under the auspices of the British Holistic Medical Association, and plans a related course this autumn at the Institute of Complementary Medicine in London. His ideas are also being employed by some teachers, as well as other doctors, and in play therapy for children. And for adults engaged in their ordinary responsibilities, proper use of the senses allows us to find happiness and nourishment in the most mundane circumstances — such as washing up dishes.

"You can be aware of the touch of your hands on the dish, of the water, of the form of the plate and of the space around it. Then you are 'present' in this activity, not dreaming about something else. When that awareness happens, you find you are refreshed. The reason is that when something is really cleaned, the cleaning goes on not just in the plate but in the mind as well."

"People normally have the idea that work is not something they enjoy, and that is why they get tired. So much energy gets directed into critical thoughts or gossip conversations. It is a run-down of energy. You conserve and gain energy through attention, through presence — this is where the self manifests, where there is consciousness. If the self is covered up with a lot of mental rubbish, the energy stops there."

## Gulf states face toxic waste hazards

By Randall Palmer  
Reuters

are corroding and leaking, official sources said.

They also said Oman would soon have to dispose of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) — now banned in the United States because of cancer fears — which are used as coolants in transformers now nearing the end of their lives.

BAHRAIN — Gulf Arab countries, their main waterway already threatened by oil spills from the Iran-Iraq war, are facing fresh pollution problems from toxic wastes dumped in their deserts.

Two years ago, an oil slick reported to be of Belgian flowing from shattered Iranian wells in the northern Gulf posed a major risk to the region's fishing industry and wildlife as well as threatening beaches with thick, black tarballs.

Iran capped the wells, but since then a shipping war in which dozens of vessels, including fully-laden supertankers, have been hit has kept the threat at a high level.

Now a new problem has appeared as Gulf countries seek to diversify their economies and end an over-dependence on crude oil production in a period of falling prices and output.

The members of the Gulf Cooperation Council — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Oman — are churning out hundreds of thousands of tonnes of hazardous waste annually.

Only Dubai in the UAE has a proper treatment facility. Regulations in most countries are lax, and some industrialists dump lethal compounds in the desert or store them in inadequate facilities on their sites.

Experts say that so far Gulf Council member states seem to have avoided environmental disasters, but they warn that if rapid industrialisation continues without proper controls, the region's aquifers, air and seas risk damage.

Depending on the type of waste involved, the 14 million inhabitants of the council states face potential environmental threats that could produce cancer, miscarriages, birth defects, paralysis, blood disease or damage to organs.

"The lack of planning, the 'out-of-sight, out-of-mind' thinking has got to go by the board," Walter Vreeland, Bahrain's environmental adviser, said of the regional problem.

In Saudi Arabia, the Gulf's largest Arab industrial power, the government's Meteorological and Environmental Protection Agency estimated in a recent report that the kingdom produces 500,000 tonnes of hazardous wastes each year.

The report said the waste was deposited in a dangerous and uncontrolled way, in the absence of treatment or disposal plans.

In Oman, on the southern tip of the Arabian Peninsula, 20 tonnes of a highly toxic insecticide, concentrated malathion, are stored in 200-litre (44-gallon) drums which

are corroding and leaking, official sources said.

Work has begun to quadruple the size of the site to last through the next decade. But the plant is not available to the other six emirates in the UAE, let alone other Gulf countries.

And Mr. Gooderick says some toxic wastes are so dangerous they cannot be buried. "As we get more and more industrialised, I foresee the need for a sophisticated neutralising plant... not for Dubai alone but for the whole Gulf region."

## Tall women find high life is not always fun

By Werner Pazian

TALL WOMEN have to put up with a lot. Many remember childhoods punctuated with injurious remarks.

A club formed in 1953 to help this minority, the Tall People's Club, estimates that there are more than 250,000 tall women — near six feet at least.

Doctors regard this phenomenon as a growth disorder. Whatever it is, the reality is that being tall is worse for women than men.

Most women are smaller, so the tall are the exceptions. That makes them prone to ridicule, gives them problems shopping for clothes and, because of society's custom that men should be taller than their women, cuts down their chances of matches.

Now two young Munster psychologists, Margaret Baumann and Birgit Flester, have made a study of the problem (Frau Flester is well over 6ft).

They talked to women they contacted both through the club and

through newspaper advertisements and found that, perhaps not surprisingly, their experiences were much the same.

All suffered and only grew to accept their size as they grew older.

Frau Flester said: "Until we reach this point (of acceptance) we attract attention and are the constant butt of teasing. Tall women simply are unable to value their own worth. Many even withdraw from public life."

One respondent said: "You always have to be tough and you have to be able to do and know everything. I never had a childhood."

Another described how she never had a phase when she just played as a child.

An adult world lacking in understanding is the main reason for such recollections.

Because tall girls seem older than they are, excessive demands are placed on their powers of judgment and capabilities.

"I was always made responsible for a lot at home, even though I

was the youngest, but I was the tallest," said one.

But worse was usually still to come. Puberty brought with it prolonged stress. Unpleasant remarks in public were commonplace. Contact with young men was either limited or non-existent.

Unintentional mockery wounded them often. One remembers being told to "put a stone on your head or you'll never get a man."

Frau Baumann: "Many women develop a longing to be shorter during puberty."

A quote from the study makes this despair clear: "...and then I thought, 'just don't grow any more'."

With every additional centimetre in a woman's height the complexities increase. The traditional role of the protector is toppled.

Men are conscious of something odd because height is confused with power and authority. They are worried about being weaker, in the working world, in the routine of daily life and in love.

More than once these ques-

tioned for the study exclaimed: "Marry! No thank you."

Tall women have to learn that they are more likely to be respected from men than regarded as attractive, and they have a dual dilemma when looking for a partner: because of the unwritten law that men should be taller than women.

If they stick to society's rules, the choice of a partner is considerably limited. "You have to put up with every tall man that takes notice of you, because there are only a few."

If tall women have a relationship that is out of the ordinary they quickly find themselves running the gauntlet of opinion.

One girl, a student, said: "I felt hurt when I just crossed the road and people turned round to look at me."

Another who flicks through a rack of clothes at a boutique does so in vain for 95 per cent of the time, there are no clothes her size.

The problems of ageing extend from backache — because the kitchen ceiling is too low — to the fear that their own children could

be just as tall as themselves. One woman said: "I would not want my children to go through what I have had to go through."

Then tall women are irritated by the repetition of the same question: How tall are you?

Because fast-growing children can be treated medically — usually with hormones — grown women regard their height as an illness.

All in all tall women take the view that their height is an awful thing.

The Munster study does not hold out much hope of a speedy improvement in this situation, either.

It makes clear that no simple way of improving tall women's conditions are at hand.

The authors are convinced, however, that an increased sense of her own worth would go a long way to making a tall woman's life easier.

"Some of those we spoke to have achieved this, through successful partnerships, success at work and contacts with other tall



Things look up for her

women," they said.

Small people are also a concern of the Tall People's Club, a nationwide organisation that was founded in 1953.

It calls for more understanding from smaller people — Kieker Nachrichten.

## Rhinos arouse controversy in Nepal

By Mickey Edwards

KATHMANDU, Nepal — Shambhu Lal Shrestha, a 21-year-old farmer in the Chitawan Valley of south central Nepal, has a problem with a rare predator that few of the world's farmers ever have to worry about: the greater one-horned rhinoceros.

To guard against the massive intruder, Shrestha spends many nights in the middle of his wheat and vegetable fields at the base of the Himalayan foothills, bedded down in a thatched hut perched on 10-foot bamboo stilts.

If one of the noisy marauders approaches, Shrestha leaps from his bed and sets fire to a bundle of straw stored just outside. He beats on a gong to frighten the dangerous beast. Hearing the alarm, his neighbours join in lighting fires and making racket. The rhino, fearful of fire, flees.

### Supports killing

Shrestha wouldn't mourn the disappearance of the armoured animal — second in size only to the elephant — an endangered species and a national symbol. "If the government kills all the rhinos, that's fine," he says.

If the government hadn't intervened, in fact, the species might already be extinct. By 1970, poachers and settlers in the fertile valley had reduced the estimated number of rhinos to 100.

The late King Mahendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev created the 335-square-mile Royal Chitawan National Park in 1973 and, put-

ting an end to the profligate hunting practices of preceding decades, banned the hunting of rhinos and tigers in the park.

As a result, today there are an estimated 350 to 400 rhinos in the valley, according to wildlife officials. The rhinos are multiplying at a rate of 2.6 per cent a year, says Dr. Hemanta R. Mishra of the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation in Kathmandu.

"Farmers are complaining all the time," says Mishra.

The basic problem is that rhinos don't know a boundary marker from a rutabaga. Shrestha and other farmers on the outskirts of the park fervently desire the government to confine the monstrous creatures to the protected preserve.

Residents of some villages have dug elaborate trenches, camouflaged with branches and thickets, to discourage wandering rhinos. Discouragement doesn't come easily to a hungry animal that may stand 6 feet tall and weigh 2 tons.

Coexistence often looks like a losing battle to Shrestha and his neighbours. Periodically, a one-horned rhino extends his grazing beyond the grasses of the park to Shrestha's fields, wreaking untold economic havoc in a nation whose per-capita gross national product is estimated at only \$170.

### Crops devastated

A study found that straying wildlife in some cases destroyed more

than 60 per cent of the crops in fields adjacent to the park.

The rhinos threaten life as well as property. Each year, the huge but quick animals kill one or two residents of the Chitawan Valley, usually in surprise jungle encounters that leave the victim no escape route.

Some 500 government troops patrol Chitawan Park, keeping poaching to a minimum. Outside the park, it's another story. The estimated 1,000 remaining one-horned rhinos nearby in northern India are being decimated by hunters. Indian forest guards lack the resources and political support to protect them.

One-horned rhinos once ranged over much of the Indian subcontinent, from Pakistan to Burma. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, the bountiful animals attracted hunting expeditions led by Nepalese rulers, who often invited foreign royalty to join them in lavish safaris, accompanied by scores of elephants and legions of servants.

By the 1950s, malaria-eradication programs brought settlers, who joined with poachers to lower further the number of rhinos. The Chitawan Valley is exceptionally accessible in mountainous, inaccessible Nepal, and between 1954 and 1970 the human population along the Rapti River — now the northern boundary of the national park — increased tenfold.

The park is a major tourist attraction. Visitors explore the park's trails on elephants that give

them safe, close-up views of the rampant wildlife.

"More visitors mean more elephants, and the elephants are already hammering the forest," says ecologist Mishra.

Most rhinos lucky enough to live in the park are assured of a safe haven. However, about once a year, park wardens report a rhino that has been speared by farmers who regard it as a dangerous nuisance, not an example of wildlife management.

Unlike its two-horned African cousin, the larger one-horned species has a single spike — actually a hard mass of matted hair — growing from its nose.

### No evidence for myth

The horn, persistently believed by some people to be a powerful aphrodisiac despite lack of medical evidence, sells for \$600 an ounce in Southeast Asia, according to the World Wildlife Fund, which has joined in efforts to save the rhinos.

That's plenty of incentive to keep the poachers active. As a result, rhinos of all species, in both Asia and Africa, are on the endangered list.

Shrestha may not care about the future of the one-horned rhinoceros, but the world's conservationists do.

Unless strong measures are taken, and soon, they fear the rhino will share the status of another single-horned animal, the unicorn: nonexistent — National Geographic feature.



Greater one-horned rhinoceros, seen here munching and on guard, is found mainly in Nepal and the adjacent state of Assam, India, where this two-ton bull was photographed. The thick-skinned giants are being wiped out by poachers, who sell their horns, and farmers whose fields they ravage (National Geographic photo)

## Afghan carpets flood Peshawar despite war

By Tom Heneghan  
Reuters

PESHAWAR, Pakistan — Sitting amid stacks of deep red carpets lining the walls of his cramped shop, Abdul Rasul had some difficulty understanding the question.

"Does the war stop the carpet trade from Afghanistan?" Rasul, whose shop is hidden in a corner of Peshawar's largest Afghan carpet depot, repeated to make sure he heard correctly.

"Oh, maybe for a few days if there's some fighting on the mad," he finally conceded. "But then the trucks race through again."

Peshawar, the main base for rebels fighting the Soviet-backed Kabul government, now probably has more Afghan rugs than it does refugees from the six-year-old war.

Hand-knotted carpets sold to rich Afghans and tourists in Kabul before the war have been pouring into Pakistan ever since. The better pieces are shipped off to Islamabad or abroad, the rest left on the local market.

Judging by the steady flow of rugs — from fine red Beshiris woven near the Soviet border to rough gaudy Baluchis from the Iranian frontier — Afghanistan's carpet industry is as stubborn in business as the rebels are in battle.

Peasant weavers continue their trade in both rebel-held and government-controlled areas of the "carpet belt" in northern and western Afghanistan. Relatives and dealers regularly ship or smuggle rugs out past Soviet army posts, guerrilla madboks and highway robbers.

Pakistan's border customs post in Torkham, at the top of the Khyber Pass on the main road from Kabul to Peshawar, even reported a 60 per cent jump in carpets arriving in the past year.

These 5,000 or so carpets were only the legally declared imports arriving here after delivery trucks had paid tax leaving Kabul, "contributions" to rebels who stopped them on the way and duty at Tor-

kham. Customs officials readily admit that far more are smuggled over the hills, hidden under crates of fresh fruit sent through Torkham or brought in as the last worldly possessions of refugees fleeing Soviet and Afghan government bombing raids.

"Whenever I go to Kabul to buy carpets, I send them first by truck to Jalalabad then I put them on donkeys to cross the border so we don't have to drive through Torkham and pay duty," said a middle-aged Kabul seller some worn Baluchi prayer rugs in Peshawar's Saddar Bazaar.

He asked that his name not be published, fearing that his modest business could be ruined.

Most Carpet sellers here speak only their native Persian or Pashtu, unlike the better-educated refugees who bring rugs to Islamabad's "Juma Bazaar" (Friday Market) and haggle with diplomats and other foreigners in English, French or German.

But where there's a will there's a way. The latest trick is to tap up a price on a pocket calculator, hold it up for the foreigner to see and bowl if he tries to push the minus button.

The best sellers here are the Beshiris, finely-knotted rugs with repeating geometrical patterns over traditional red backgrounds. An average one-by-two metre piece costs around 4,000 rupees (\$250).

Beshiris are woven in Kunduz, a northern border province now better known for its many Soviet military installations.

According to Mohammad Javed, whose family has carpet shops in Pakistan, France, Italy and West Germany, Beshiris and other pieces are still being produced and shipped down the 550-kilometre route from Kunduz through Kabul to Peshawar.

"We send in letters ordering the carpets — we specify colour, size, everything — and we can still get them," said Javed, who sells some rugs here and sends others to his five brothers in Western Europe.



## Lendl beats Gomez, wins U.S. clay title

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Ivan Lendl, again proving the versatility that has made him the world's second-ranked player, beat defending champion Andres Gomez of Ecuador Sunday to win the U.S. Open Clay Court men's singles championship.

The top-seeded Lendl, keeping his errors to a minimum and serving extremely well, defeated the second-seeded Gomez 6-1, 6-3.

The 25-year-old Czechoslovak has now captured five Grand Prix tournament titles this season — three on clay, one on hard court and one indoors. The \$51,000 first prize boosted his earnings this year to \$608,000.

Lendl stormed through the field here with the loss of only one set as he returned to action for the first time since losing in the round of 16 at Wimbledon.

"I played much better than I thought I would," said Lendl. "But part of the reason I played so well is because I was fresh and well-rested."

"I don't think I played that bad, but Ivan played well," said

Gomez, a lefthander who was making his third consecutive appearance in the U.S. clay men's final.

"He played the lines, he played deep, and I was on the run all the time," added Gomez, who earned \$25,500.

It was the first trip to the finals this year for Gomez, who has been battling back from shoulder and leg injuries.

Gomez and Lendl will meet again next week in Davis Cup play when Ecuador hosts Czechoslovakia.

In the men's doubles, the top-seeded team of Americans Ken Flach and Robert Seguso defeated the second-seeded duo of Kim Warwick of Australia and Pavel Slozil of Czechoslovakia 6-4, 6-4.



JORDAN VS. ROMANIA: Jamal Gamaz of the national Jordanian basketball team charges to score into the Romanian Bacau team's net at Monday's match played at the Yarmouk University's sports hall. Bacau won the match (33-26). (Yusef Alan photo)

## W. Germans speed up court for Davis Cup clash with U.S.

BONN (R) — West German tennis officials have ordered the clay court at Hamburg's Rothenbaum club to be speeded up to give Wimbledon champion Boris Becker an advantage in next week's Davis Cup tie with the United States.

Becker, the 17-year-old who stunned the tennis world by becoming the first non-seed to win the Wimbledon title, has a hard-hitting game best suited to fast surfaces.

West German Tennis Federation (DTB) spokesman Jens-Peter Hecht told Reuters that Rothenbaum groundsman Horst Bluschke had been asked to take off as much loose material as possible from the court and pack it down hard.

The West Germans originally expected John McEnroe to be in the U.S. team for the world group

quarter-final and had asked Bluschke to prepare a slow court as possible, copying the example of Sweden at last year's Davis Cup final in Gothenburg.

Then McEnroe and Jimmy Connors, who dislike slow clay surfaces, floundered as the U.S. went down 4-1. Both later decided not to play this year and the U.S. have named clay court experts Eliot Teltscher and Aaron Krickstein instead.

The two American singles players are good on slow courts, Hecht said. "But Becker likes faster surfaces, as does Andreas Maurer, so we must try to get the court as fast as we can."

"Realistically, the chances are that the U.S. will win the tie 3-2," Hecht added. "They have a brilliant doubles pair in Keo Elach and Robert Seguso and our second singles player can hardly expect

to beat Teltscher or Krickstein, who are both just behind Becker in the world rankings."

West Germany's second singles player will be either Maurer or Hansjorg Schwaiher while Maurer will team up with Becker in the doubles.

Since Becker's Wimbledon win there has been a huge demand for Davis Cup tickets, even though the club's 11,500 centre court seats for all three days were sold out months ago.

Touts are reported to be asking 800 marks (\$280) for three-day passes with a face value of 145 marks (\$50).

Organisers say the demand has been so great it would have been possible to fill the nearby Volkspark Soccer stadium, home of former European champions Hamburg, which has a capacity of 62,000.

## Cram predicts further cut in mile mark

NEWCASTLE, England (R) — Steve Cram of Britain predicted Sunday night the world mile record he set in Oslo Saturday would be broken before the end of the year.

Cram lowered the world record which had been held by his compatriot Sebastian Coe for nearly four years to three minutes 46.31 seconds, more than a second inside the old mark.

When he arrived home Sunday night he said he expected "another second or so" to be trimmed off the record some time this year. He said he might not be the man to do it, adding that Coe was capable of recapturing the record.

Cram will run in the Budapest Grand Prix athletics meeting on Sunday, his coach Jim Hedley told Reuters Monday.

But the 1,500 metres world champion does not want to run over either of his world record-breaking distances.

"The whole world wants Steve at the moment," said Hedley.



WORLD CUP REMATCH: Franz Beckenbauer (left) and England's Bobby Moore hold a replica of the World Cup trophy after a charity replay of the 1966 World Cup final at Elland Road, Leeds, Sunday in aid of Bradford Club fire tragedy appeal. England won again, this time 6-4. The original score which gave the trophy to England was 4-2, captured by Bobby Moore (AP photo)

## 4 Arab countries qualify for World Cup playoffs

RABAT (R) — Algeria will play Morocco and Tunisia will meet Libya in the final qualifying matches for Africa's two places in the World Cup soccer finals in Mexico in 1986, the Moroccan News Agency MAP reported.

The two-leg matches will be played between September 1 and November 15. The exact dates will be decided later.

The last time Morocco played Algeria was in 1979 in a qualifier for the Madrid World Cup finals. The Moroccans crashed 5-1 at home in Casablanca and the Algerians completed the humiliation with a 3-1 win in Algiers.

On Sunday Algeria, one of the sensations of the 1982 World Cup in Spain, moved within sight of a place in the 1986 finals in Mexico when they qualified for the African zone playoffs.

The Algerians, who beat West Germany in their opening group match in Spain and missed out on a place in the second phase only on goal difference, beat Zambia 1-0 in their third round second leg tie in Lusaka to win 3-0 on aggregate.

With Libya and Tunisia, World Cup finalists in Argentina in 1978, already through to the playoffs to decide the two African qualifiers for Mexico, Morocco Sunday completed the line-up when they overcame Egypt 2-0 in Casablanca having drawn 0-0 in the first leg.

Egypt missed a penalty 10 minutes before halftime before falling behind in the 39th minute to a goal by Timouni. Aziz Bouderbala scored Morocco's second.

Morocco could travel to Mexico for the second time — they competed in the 1970 finals.

## McCallum beats Braxton, retains middleweight title

MIAMI (R) — Unbeaten Mike McCallum, nicknamed "the body snatcher" because of his usual attacking strategy, instead went headhunting Sunday in a successful defence of his World Boxing Association (WBA) junior middleweight crown.

When his fight against David Braxton was stopped at 2:26 of the eighth round, the WBA's number one challenger had cut around both eyes. The cut on the left eye went through the eyelid, so referee Roberto Ramirez stopped the bout.

McCallum, whose relentless body attacks earned him his "body snatcher" nickname while he and Braxton were stablemates at Detroit's Kronk Gym, surprised everyone by making Braxton's head his target from the outset.

"This was our strategy," said McCallum. "They all thought I'd work his body but instead I just kept putting the left jab in his face. From previous fights I knew he'd cut."

McCallum, making his second title defence, began peppering Braxton with regularity by the second round and in the third stunned the challenger with a right

hook.

McCallum then picked up the pace and began moving inside with uppercuts. Midway through the round came the first of Braxton's cuts around the eyes, this one above the right eye.

The only round in which McCallum would ease up was the fifth, when he conserved energy after a busy fourth round.

"The pace was so fast that I got a little tired," the 33-year-old Braxton said. "If I could have cruised for a round I would have been able to step it up after that, but he never gave me the chance."

"And when I got cut I knew I had to push it because the referee had told me he was going to stop the fight soon."

The cut above the left eye, the one that eventually proved decisive, was opened in the sixth round.

"If the cut had gone any deeper there would have been paralysis of the eye muscle," said ringside doctor Ted Struhl, who twice checked Braxton's eye during the fight.

"Beating one Kronk fighter was great, but now I want another," said McCallum.

## Australian jockey aims at British championship

By David Thompson  
Reporter

LONDON — Australian Brent Thomson aims to become British champion jockey before the end of the decade.

If he succeeds he will be the first rider from that part of the world to achieve the feat since Scobie Breasley won the title three years in a row from 1961 to 1963.

The announcement that Thomson is to be retained by the Barry Hills stable as first jockey from

next season makes his aim an eminently realistic one.

His predecessor in the job was Steve Cauthen, and the American took the title last year with 130 winners.

Thomson, relaxing before racing at Ascot recently, told Reuters: "It is certainly my aim to be champion before the end of the decade. I know Barry Hills thinks I will win the title in the next three years. It would be wonderful to be champion jockey of Britain."

During a four-and-a-half month stay in England last year the New Zealand-born jockey had 34 winners after coming over to ride for leading international owner and breeder Robert Sangster.

Thomson has repaid Sangster's faith with some fine victories, in particular with the sprinter committed at Royal Ascot last year and Gildoran in last month's Ascot Gold Cup.

While his association with Sangster will continue, Thomson will also have from next year the pick of the mounts in Hills' yard, which is again likely to be 140-strong. He said: "I hope to ride at least 70 winners this season before going back to Australia for a holiday and to have more and more winners next year."

With a permanent stable behind him he sees his future for at least eight months of each year in England for some time to come.

He has moved with his wife Cheryl, who is expecting their first child in February, to a village eight miles from Lambourn, a large training centre in the south of England where Hills trains.

Although the future looks bright, Thomson, who has had 38 winners this season, recalled: "The first two months this season were quite frustrating — trying hard to establish yourself and not getting anywhere quickly."

Thomson admitted: "I suppose there were a couple of times when one could have easily packed up and gone back to Australia. But, you have to keep at it."

He said his two winners this year at Royal Ascot, where he was widely praised for his all the way victory on Gildoran, and the job with Hills have been great boosts in his career.

But he added: "There is still a long way to go."

Among the many figures blocking his way on that long route to the title is, of course, the reigning champion Cauthen who is already well on the way to his second title with over 110 winners this year.

Cauthen, with the formidable Henry Cecil stable behind him, is going to take a lot of shifting.

In addition, former champion Pat Eddery, 102 winners to his credit this season despite being in Ireland most Saturdays, is riding better than ever.

Another former champion Willie Carson, at his brilliant best of Petoski in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes on Saturday, has been held back only by a virus which hit the stables of Dick Hern and John Dunlop, his two main sources of winners.

But one thing is certain, Brent Thomson is here to stay.

Jordan Times Tel: 666320,  
666265

## SPORTS BRIEFS

### Italian champion dies after 3-month coma

SIENA, Italy (R) — Italian 500 cc motor cycling champion Lorenzo Ghiselli, who fell into a coma three months ago following an accident, died Sunday night in a Siena hospital. Ghiselli, 32, fell into a coma after falling from his Suzuki on the sixth round final lap of the Italian 500 CC championship race at Imola in April. He broke two vertebrae and remained paralysed, dying Sunday night of breathing and cardiovascular complications. His wife was at his bedside. Ghiselli, born in Siena, was Italian 500 CC champion in 1984 and was defending his title at the time of the fatal accident.

### England beats Brazil 6-5 in polo

WINDSOR, England (AP) — Prince Charles scored for England in a 6-5 victory over Brazil in a Silver Jubilee Cup polo match at Windsor Park Sunday. John Horswell (four) and Robert Graham scored England's other goals, while Placido De Meirelles (two) and Silvio Notas (three) scored for Brazil.

### Van der Wiel leads chess playoffs

BIENNE, Switzerland (AP) — Dutch grandmaster Joho van der Wiel on Monday led the three-man playoff that will determine the fourth and last group BBB qualifier for the chess world championships candidate tournament. Van der Wiel, playing white, had little trouble defeating England's 20-year-old Nigel Short after 34 moves of a French opening in the first round. In the second, playing black, the Dutchman drew against Eugenio Torre of the Philippines after 24 moves of a queen's Indian opening.

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Consisting of one bedroom, salon, dining room and a glassed-in veranda with central heating, independent entrance and a small garden.

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Location: Jabel Amman, 7th Circle, near Um Uttheina Hotel.

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### VILLA FOR RENT

A fully-furnished semi-villa consisting of two floors: Ground floor with a salon furnished with hand-carved furniture, a dining room, huge, fully-equipped kitchen and a bathroom. The first floor consists of four bedrooms and a bathroom. The villa has 24 hour a day hot water supply (solar system) in addition to central heating, coloured TV, small garden and garage. Location: Alia's housing - Marj Al Hamam.

For more information call 618909 between 4 p.m. and 8 p.m.



Cinema  
**CONCORD**

Tel: 44092-44280  
677420

THE BLACK STALLION  
RETURNS

(Colour)  
Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema  
**AL-HUSSEIN**

Tel: 22117

SHEENA QUEEN OF THE  
JUNGLE

(Colour)  
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema  
**RAINBOW**

Tel: 625155

BACHELOR  
PARTY

Performances: 3:00, 6:00, 9:00

Cinema  
**OPERA**

Tel: 675573

RED DAWN

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30.  
Abdali, behind ALIA offices

Cinema  
**PALESTINE**

Tel: 22117

1- THE GIANTS  
2- RETURN OF  
DRUNKEN BOSS

(Colour)  
Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema  
**RAGHADAN**

Tel: 22198

IRRECONCILABLE  
DIFFERENCES

(Colour)  
Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

Cinema  
**Philadelphia**

Tel: 34444-34449

GOODBYE MY  
LOVE

Shows at 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:15  
TEL: 34444-34449



## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.4240/50	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3487/92	U.S. dollars
	2.8290/8310	Canadian dollars
	3.1810/30	West German marks
	2.3000/20	Dutch guilders
	57.10/15	Swiss francs
	8.6025/75	Belgian francs
	1892/1893	French francs
	237.55/65	Italian lire
	8.3000/3100	Japanese yen
	8.2425/2525	Swedish crowns
	10.1625/1725	Norwegian crowns
One ounce of gold	322.50/323.00	Danish crowns
		U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed quietly firm after the widely anticipated 1/2 point cut in base lending rates to 11 1/2 per cent by the four major U.K. clearing banks, dealers said. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 9.4 at 1,249.1.

Among leaders, Hawker firm rose 12p to 379 and GKN rose 7p to 210 but ICI fell 5p to 664 after 662. Rascal ended 6p at 138 after news of an order valued at some £15 million. Bat, which said it had reached agreement with Lawson Mardon for the sale of Mardon Packaging for £172.5 million, lost 2p to 293.

Government bonds gained up to 1/2 point and index linked issues 3/4 point. U.S. shares were mixed but golds were firm. BTR fell 2p to 318 after news it has sold its subsidiary, Heinemann group, to Octopus Publishing for around £100 million. Octopus jumped 35p on the day to 570.

Banks moved off the early highs with Barclays unchanged at 387 after 392. Nat West, which is due to publish interim figures Tuesday, ended 3p off at 689 after 694.

Oils were generally firm with B.P. up 4p at 520. Britoil added 2p to 208 ahead of the sale of the U.K. government's remaining 49 per cent stake in the company. Properties were firm with Hammerson ordinary up 2p at 460. In stores Burtons, which said it now holds over 10 pct of Debenhams, rose 6p to 444.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

## FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning is good for analyzing your present position and making the long-range plans that you have in mind, and that will add to your present security.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get every phase of your living better coordinated so that all flows more smoothly and efficiently.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be more willing to listen to what a dynamic partner has to say and make the association more ideal.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) There may be a delay connected with your work, but be patient, and later you can get much done just the same.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) An associate expects too much of you, but do only that which is feasible and all will be well.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) If you have a more positive attitude toward that work at hand, you find you get better results with it.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan the amusement you most prefer so that you can enjoy them even more in the days ahead. Be sure you keep promises made.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You may feel dissatisfied with home conditions, but think in a positive way and all is improved easily.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) The planets may not be conducive to getting good results for you or others today. Just be patient, and tonight be with good friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A good day to make a plan that can easily be followed so that you gain your aims. You may not be feeling up to par.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make the arrangements early to gain personal wishes and then carry through with them.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You want to be with good friends, but they may be too busy with their own affairs, so be patient.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have to study those outside projects better before you can make them successful. Show patience and wisdom and all works well.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be a born organizer, even though one who will be a slow starter, but upon reaching maturity can go great guns and accomplish a great deal.

## Ethnic riots break up Sri Lankan economy

COLOMBO (R) — Finance Minister Ronnie De Mel said destruction caused by ethnic violence had set Sri Lanka's economy back by several years.

Mr. De Mel told a provincial rally last weekend: "Sri Lanka was well on the road to becoming a model country in the Third World and a showpiece in Asia. All this has now been changed."

"The present situation in the north and the east and the senseless killing of people by the Sinhalese, Tamil or Muslim cannot go on for ever. The immense destruction and the damage to the economy has set the country back several years," he said.

Mr. De Mel said this budget for 1985, which was projected to have a surplus of \$63 million, would now have a large deficit because of the violence.

Spending on the military, planned at \$137 million, had risen to \$222 million, he said.

"The immense destruction caused to roads, bridges, buildings, the railways, houses, government

installations and banks has to be repaired," he said.

"A great deal of infrastructure in the north and east has been ruined. Repairs alone will cost thousands of millions of rupees in addition to defence expenditure," he added.

The funding of refugee camps was also a severe problem, Mr. De Mel said. Officials said about 18,000 people from all three communities were living in camps.

He also said foreign investment and tourism were seriously hit. According to the tourist board, the number of visitors to Sri Lanka dropped from 407,000 in 1983 to 317,000 last year.

Mr. De Mel said unemployment was increasing and money set apart for development schemes was being spent for defence.

"As a result of all this, inflation which we had brought down to zero ... will increase once more. We feel that it may rise to about eight per cent at the end of this year," he concluded.

## British banks cut base lending rates to 11.5%

LONDON (R) — Leading banks Monday responded to Bank of England pressure to lower the cost of credit by trimming their base lending rates to 11 1/2 per cent from 12 per cent.

Citibank, a subsidiary of the U.S. banking group, and Barclays, the biggest British retail bank, took the lead with the second base rate cut in two weeks.

The Bank of England, the central bank, signalled its desire for a rate cut on Friday when it cut the rate it charges the retail banks by half a percentage point.

Although the government has said it wants to keep rates generally high in order to keep down inflation, there has been strong

pressure from manufacturers, grouped in the Confederation of British Industry (CBI), for cheaper borrowing.

The CBI is also concerned that the recent high value of sterling against Western European currencies as well as the dollar is damaging Britain's export prospects and increasing the cost of imported raw materials.

The government acted early this year to push up interest rates as sterling headed down towards parity with the dollar. The British currency was quoted on the London market Monday at about \$1.42 although it eased slightly against the west German mark in anticipation of the interest rate cut.

## Saudis unlikely to flood Asia with petrochemicals

SINGAPORE (R) — Singapore's foreign minister said Monday that Saudi Arabia was unlikely to flood Asia with petrochemical products from its new refineries.

Mr. Suppiah Dhanabalan said on his return from a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia: "We always work on the basis that we have to compete and establish a market for ourselves. It is wrong to assume that they are flooding this area (with petrochemicals)."

Singapore refineries self products to Japan, India and South East Asian countries — all possible targets for the new refineries in Jubail and Yanbu which are expected to boost Saudi production capacity to between four and five per cent of world output.

Mr. Dhanabalan said that Saudi Arabia was looking at diversifying from petroleum and petrochemicals to other industries and was seeking joint venture investments from Singapore and other countries.

Two groups of Singapore businessmen would go to Saudi Ara-

bia in the coming months to study trade opportunities there, he said.

Meanwhile, the Saudi petrochemical company (Sadapet) exported its first Styrene in mid-July, when two pre-sold shipments of 7,500 tonnes left for markets in the Middle East, a company official said.

Local press reports quoted the official as saying styrene production went on line in May at Sadapet, a joint venture between the Saudi Basic Industries Corporation and Pecten Arabian Limited, a Shell Oil Company affiliate.

When the \$2.7 billion Sadapet plant is complete it will have an annual capacity of 295,000 tonnes of styrene, 454,000 tonnes of ethylene dichloride, 281,000 tonnes of industrial ethanol and 377,000 tonnes of caustic soda.

He said the plant's feedstock, benzene, would be imported from abroad for a few months until the new Petrofin-Shell Refinery Company, also in the east coast port of Jubail, can begin delivery of locally manufactured benzene.

## Israel seeks support through U.S. banks

TEL AVIV (AP) — The Bank of Israel has invited two major U.S. banks to open branches in Israel, Israel radio said Monday.

The radio said Finance Minister Yitzhak Mordechai and Mr. Moshe Mandelbaum, the governor of the central bank, decided last week to invite one of the 10 largest U.S. banks and another bank to open commercial branches in Israel.

It said the finance ministry and Bank of Israel want to strengthen the Israeli banking system which was severely damaged by the collapse of the commercial banks' shares in the stock market in September 1983 and by record trading losses for that year.

It did not identify the U.S. banks approached by Israel, and did not say whether the banks concerned had agreed to the approach.

Bank of Israel officials and finance ministry officials said they could not yet comment on the radio report since the discussions were confidential.

All major Israeli banks showed renewed profits last year after their 1983 losses, but analysts warn that they may face compulsory reorganisation or even nationalisation if they do not

make enough profits by 1988 to redeem the majority of their shares, which were converted into government-guaranteed bonds after the share crash.

The radio said the government hoped the opening of foreign banks' branches in Israel would not only increase the credibility of the local banking system, but also make it easier for the government to attract overseas investment funds and raise credit overseas.

The government and central bank also believe the public will be readier to "launder" its estimated \$2 billion of black-market foreign currency through branches of overseas banks than through local banks, the radio said.

Only one overseas bank has a branch in Israel, the Polish bank Polska Kasa Opieki, which is a holdover from the days when Poland had diplomatic relations with Israel, but this bank is only a minor investment locally.

The British group Barclays International and Israel Discount Bank Ltd. each have a 50 per cent interest in Barclays Discount Bank but this is a domestic banking operation which is also active in the financing of Israel's international diamond trade.

## Japanese officials hail major 'open door' policies

TOKYO (R) — A three-year market opening programme being published by Japan was hailed by Japanese officials as likely to make the country's markets among the most open in the world.

The long-heralded "action programme" will include tariff cuts, less red tape in certifying foreign products, steps to increase foreign sales to government agencies and entry into the service sector, officials said.

Full details were not immediately available. But advance information from Japanese officials indicated there was nothing dramatically new beyond steps published earlier this summer.

The United States and other trade partners greeted the earlier measures coolly, describing them as less than adequate to reduce a Japanese trade surplus which reached an estimated \$45.6 billion in the year ending March 31, 1985.

But a senior international trade and industry official told reporters: "I'd say the Japanese market is as open as other markets. The door is open, but we should try to make the opening wider, much wider than other markets."

Officials said Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone would convey this message in a public address early Tuesday.

Just how receptive Japan's trading partners will be to the programme remains an open question, diplomatic sources said.

Earlier this month dissatisfied Democrats introduced a bill in Congress which would impose a 25 per cent duty on imports from Japan as well as Brazil, Taiwan and South Korea unless they cut their trade surpluses with the United States.

Tariff cuts were already announced last month and a pledge to cut red tape to certify that imports meet safety and other standards was announced on July 9.

Officials said the programme would not immediately reduce specific import quotas, but would restate Japan's intention to discuss the quotas in bilateral and multilateral trade talks.

The plan will contain steps to clear the way for foreign firms to submit bids for government purchases and to encourage government agencies to import more, they said.

## Dubai seeks air traffic rights

DUBAI (R) — Dubai, which plans to set up a new airline called Emirates Airlines, has sent a delegation to India to negotiate air traffic rights between the Emirate and Bombay and New Delhi, aviation sources said Monday. The team, which left Sunday, is headed by Sheikh Ahmad bin Saeed Al Maktoum, a member of Dubai's ruling family who is expected to be named chairman of the new company, the sources said. Dubai announced last month that it would set up its own airline. Aviation sources said the decision stemmed from dissatisfaction with the service offered by the regional carrier Gulf Air, owned by the governments of Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and Abu Dhabi. The sources said the new airline would also seek traffic rights to Pakistan and other Arab Gulf states. Civil aviation authorities in Pakistan said recently that Emirates Airlines was expected to lease two Boeing jets from Pakistan International Airlines.

## Banker stresses need for Arab collective effort

LARNACA, Cyprus (R) — Arab banks should close ranks and cooperate effectively to face challenges posed by international and regional economic crises, Mr. Zuhair Achi, secretary-general of the Union of Arab Banks, said.

Mr. Achi, who said the banks lacked solidarity and cooperation, was speaking after a three-day meeting in Larnaca of the Union of Arab Banks, which stressed the need for cooperation in the area of a call for a unified regional currency.

"The challenges deserve a collective effort and unified ranks for serious and effective cooperation among Arab banks," Mr. Achi told Reuters in an interview Sunday night.

But he said cooperation did not mean isolation from the international monetary scene.

"We know we are part of this world and can't be isolated. But we have to help ourselves to handle some of our business ourselves," he added.

Some delegates representing 50 banks at the three-day meeting which ended Sunday said a world economic slowdown was affecting Arab banks.

Banking sources said problems for Arab banks also stemmed to a lesser extent from factors such as

lower oil revenues. Mr. Achi said the main concern of Arab banks was the weakening position of Western banks because of unstable dollar rates and debts owed by developing countries, largely in Latin America.

He said the union planned to create a merchant bank in the next few years to help regional development in agriculture, industry and real estate.

In a keynote address to the conference, the outgoing governor of the Central Bank of Jordan, Dr. Mohammad Nabulsi, said cooperation among Arab banks had become vital.

He recommended that bankers deposit money from their own institutions locally and called for a unified regional currency, possibly an "Arab dinar".

Dr. Nabulsi also called for better information channels and for unified policies to aid the flow of Arab capital.

"Arab banking institutions should create bridges without waiting for governments to pave the way for them," he said.

## U.S. companies to invest \$600m in Saudi projects

RIYADH (R) — Four U.S. firms plan to begin investing in projects worth about \$600 million in Saudi Arabia by the end of next year as a condition for their winning a major defence contract, industry sources said Monday.

The four, led by Boeing Company, are part of a consortium which won a \$1.18 billion contract in February to help set up an early warning defence system for Saudi Arabia, and they are required to offset a portion of the contract by investing in high-technology Saudi industry.

The other three consortium members are Westinghouse Electric Corporation, International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (ITT) and Computer Sciences Corporation.

Their total investment in "offset" projects will be about \$400 million, sources here estimate, but by combining that with equity from Saudi partners and money from loans, the value of the projects could rise to one to \$2 billion.

By late 1986 they plan to finish feasibility studies and choose Saudi partners for four projects valued at an estimated \$600 million.

Five projects of unspecified value would follow later. Boeing plans to set up a plant

for total maintenance of fixed and rotary-wing aircraft, costing an estimated \$230 million to \$270 million, they said.

Westinghouse has proposed a \$250 million advanced electronic centre. ITT has plans for an \$80 million digital telecommunications plant and Computer Sciences Corporation has suggested an \$18 million computer services project.

The sources listed the other projects being considered: — A Boeing plant to design and manufacture helicopters.

— A Boeing applied technology centre.

— A Westinghouse electrical engineering centre and testing facility.

— An ITT plant to produce improved seed varieties.

— A joint project to make medical products.

The plants have to be finished in 10 years, and half of the required investment must be made in four years.

Another U.S. firm, General Electric Company, is also planning a project, an aircraft engine overhaul plant, as a condition for its winning a separate contract for the early warning system, known as Peace Shield, sources said.

## THE Daily Crossword by N.E. Campbell

ACROSS

- 1 Alps and Rockies: abbr.
- 4 Operatic Glinka
- 5 Fable
- 12 Flying bird
- 13 College official
- 14 Criticiser
- 15 Square column
- 16 Red deer
- 17 Stud prohibition
- 18 Horror story author/mystery ruler
- 21 Mistle
- 22 Ear-catching sound
- 23 Coddler
- 24 Side growth
- 25 King topper
- 26 Rubbish
- 28 Fighting man
- 29 Pull behind
- 34 Clock maker/pumpkinstealer
- 35 Fuss
- 36 Hard cheese
- 37 Kitchen gadget
- 41 Male gypsy
- 42 Fad
- 43 Money or conger
- 44 Capt. e.g.
- 45 Policy payment
- 46 Harriet's
- 47 Mistle
- 48 bellone
- 49 Regime
- 50 Highway
- 51 Gar. negative
- 52 Mistle
- 53 Reiner
- 54 Competent
- 55 Blue Nile
- 56 coars
- 58 Offence
- 61 Male turkey
- 62 Comp. pt.

DOWN

- 1 — Carlo
- 2 Tuba symbol
- 3 Irritable
- 4 Stick test
- 5 Title
- 6 Test figure
- 7 Against
- 8 Emulate
- 9 Self-evident
- 10 Cat's paw
- 11 — of Cleves
- 12 Spectacle
- 13 Playwright
- 14 Sen
- 15 Nostalgia
- 16 "My Name is"
- 17 Pine fruit
- 18 Water pitcher
- 19 Despot
- 20 Cherish the
- 21 Sprayer
- 22 Fountain
- 23 Tough guys
- 24 Prim
- 25 Mild
- 26 Concept
- 27 Actress Sharon
- 28 Wears away
- 29 Above obliquely
- 30 Sacred song
- 31 Favor
- 32 Word in QED
- 33 Timber wolf
- 34 Talking bird
- 35 Single time
- 36 "A"
- 37 Word in QED
- 38 Timber wolf

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



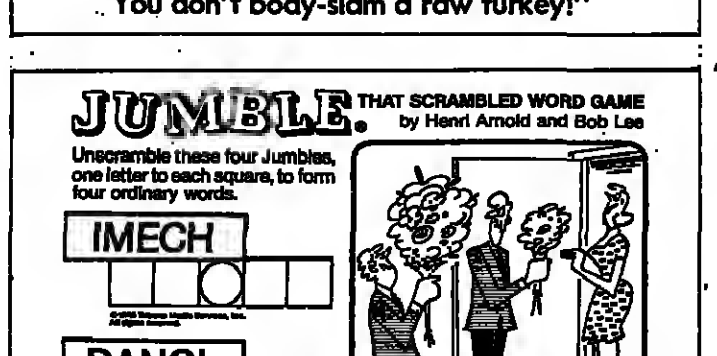
## Andy Capp



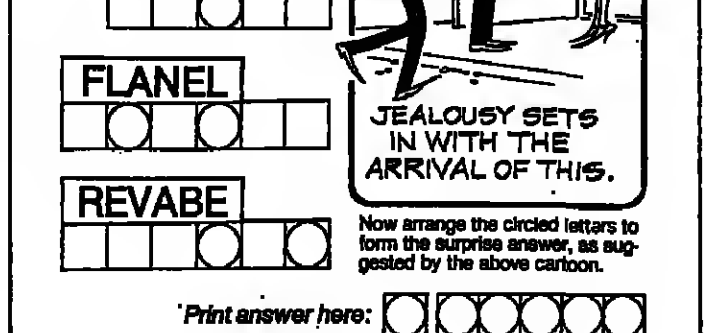
## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



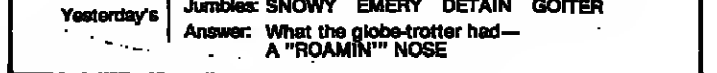
## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee





# Army chief takes over as Ugandan head of state

KAMPALA (R) — Uganda Radio announced Monday that the chief of the Armed forces, Lt.-Gen. Tito Okello, has taken over as head of state from Milton Obote, whom his troops ousted on Saturday.

The announcement, which ended uncertainty about the leadership since the takeover, said the 65-year-old Okello would rule for 12 months, then parliamentary elections would be held.

A radio announcer told the nation Gen. Okello would head a military council and be sworn in as head of state at parliament buildings.

The announcer said a military council had been appointed to run the country and would attend the swearing-in ceremony. Gen. Okello would be chairman of the council.

General elections, which were to have taken place before the end of the year, would be held in 12 months time, the announcer said.

Permanent secretaries (top civil

servants) in ministries under the Obote government would remain at their posts.

The broadcast ended hours of uncertainty about who would take over from Obote and how the military planned to administer the East African nation.

Gen. Okello returned to Kampala Sunday after taking part in a mutiny by the northern Acholi tribe and made his first broadcast to the nation Sunday night.

It was mutinous Acholi soldiers who drove into the capital on Saturday and forced Obote, Uganda's president for the past four years, to flee into exile.

Diplomats said the capital was deserted and that residents of the once-beautiful city had heeded a warning by the coup leaders to

stay at home.

The atmosphere was more relaxed than at any time since the military seized power and there was very little shooting during the night, the diplomats said.

The radio announcer told the nation that a dusk to dawn curfew imposed on Saturday would remain in force.

Obote's whereabouts remained a mystery. He crossed into Kenya on Saturday and spent the night at the western town of Kakamega, according to diplomats in Nairobi, but nothing has been heard of him since.

There has been speculation Obote will go into exile in Tanzania as he did in 1971 after being ousted by dictator Idi Amin.

Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere is a friend and mentor, but he is due to step down this year and it was not known if whoever succeeded him could be prepared to grant Obote exile.

Former Ugandan President

Godfrey Binaisa, in exile in London, Monday urged the new military rulers to form a government of national unity to include guerrilla and political groups.

Mr. Binaisa told Reuters a unity government involving the army, rebel and political groups was the only way to win the support of the people.

"People don't want a military regime. They do not want to go back to the old days of the military rule."

"I suggest to the new rulers to invite all groups to a round table conference to decide on the future political structure of the country," Mr. Binaisa said.

Mr. Binaisa was president from June 1979 to May 1980 during the period between the overthrow of Amin and elections which brought Obote to power.

Gen. Okello asked people to have confidence in the coup, suggesting he was the most senior military man behind it.



STREET BARRICADE: Car burns among test strike against the sentence of Georges Faissans in the centre of Pointe-A-Pitre in the French West (AP Wirephoto)

## Galman relatives support military in Aquino case

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Two in-laws of Rolando Galman — the man the military claimed killed Benigno Aquino — disputed Monday testimony by Galman's son linking a colonel and the military to Aquino's murder.

Estelita Lacson, 26, and Lino Parungao, 30, told a court they had refused to testify earlier because they were afraid of getting involved in the case.

Armed forces chief Gen. Fabian C. Ver, 24, other soldiers, and a civilian are charged with double murder in the deaths of Sen. Aquino and Galman, an alleged Communist agent whom the military claimed shot Sen. Aquino when the former senator returned from self-exile in the United States on Aug. 21, 1983.

Galman, whom the prosecution claims was used by the military as a scapegoat to make it appear he was the assassin, was gunned down by soldiers after Sen. Aquino was shot at the Manila Airport.

Mrs. Lacson and Parungao both said "no" when asked by defence lawyers if the young Galman had mentioned at all the names of Custodio, Gosoico or Ver in their conversations with the boy about the disappearance of his parents.

in Bulacan province north of Manila five months after the assassination. Parungao is Lina's brother.

Galman's son Reynaldo, 11, a prosecution witness, had testified his father was taken from their home by Col. Arturo Custodio, businessman Hermilio Gosoico and two other men from their home four days before Sen. Aquino and Mr. Galman were killed.

Custodio and Gosoico are among the 26 men charged with the murders.

Giving nearly identical testimony, Mrs. Lacson and Parungao claimed they asked Galman's son who his father was with when Galman left their house for the last time on Aug. 17, 1983 but that the boy said he did not know because he was "away in school" at that time.

Mrs. Lacson and Parungao

## Ecuador reportedly to recognise independent Sikh nation

NEW DELHI (AP) — A Sikh separatist leader was quoted by Indian newspapers Monday as saying that Ecuador has decided to recognise an independent Sikh nation and provide land to its "government-in-exile."

Jagjit Singh Chauhan told reporters in London that he was currently holding talks with a high-powered delegation sent by Ecuadorian President Leon Febre Cordero, the press reports said. Khalistan, or land of the pure, is the name Sikh secessionists have given for their would-be nation in India's Punjab state.

"I have discussed with leading Khalistanis the problems of the Sikhs and will continue our discussions again," the leader of the three-member Ecuadorian team, Carlos Julio Arocemena, was quoted as telling Indian reporters in London.

Mr. Arocemena was identified as chairman of the ruling National Revolutionary Party and a former president of Ecuador. The other delegation members reportedly are Kris Tobal Montero, a top official of the Ecuadorian Foreign Office and former ambassador to Canada and Argentina, and Patricia Buendia, an attorney.

Mr. Chauhan, an elderly naturopath who has emerged as the main spokesman of Sikh dissidents, said he expected the Ecuadorian president to shortly announce his nation's recognition of Khalistan, the reports said.

The reports also quoted Chauhan as saying that the Latin American country has offered to give some 30,000 acres (12,000 hectares) of land to Sikhs,

## Cases of bigamy reported in China

PEKING (AP) — Many cases of bigamy and concubinage have been reported in a southern Chinese county despite national laws banning the feudal practices, a newspaper said Monday. The Peking Daily quoted legal reports as saying courts prosecuted 10 people in 1984 and five people this year in Puning county, Guangdong province, but 61 bigamy cases and 37 concubinage cases remain unresolved. "The lax attitude by local officials toward bigamy and concubinage, failure to publicise the marriage law and ineffective suppressive measures have contributed to a rise of bigamy and concubinage," the paper said. It did not explain why one county was singled out, but claimed that because of widespread ignorance in the countryside, "some people commit these crimes and do not know they are illegal." Taking many wives and mistresses was common in imperial China, especially among wealthy landowners and government officials. The Communists prohibited these practices after taking power in 1949.

## Rat defends protester against body search

FRANKFURT (R) — A pet rat defended a girl demonstrator against a body search when it bit a policeman reaching under its owner's blouse, police said Monday. The unidentified girl was searched during a regular Sunday protest against a new runway at Frankfurt Airport. When the policeman reached under her blouse, "the rat apparently got aggressive" and dug its teeth into a finger, a police spokesman said. Young people from the punk scene carrying pet rats in the streets have become a common sight in West Germany recently.

## Jumbo jet hits flock of birds

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand (R) — An Air New Zealand jumbo jet had to return to Christchurch Airport Monday after it hit a flock of birds during takeoff, losing the use of two engines, airline officials said. The Melbourne-bound Boeing 747 landed safely, and the 320 passengers were being accommodated in Christchurch overnight while arrangements were made for them to fly on to Australia Tuesday, they said. "The plane was well down the runway on takeoff when flame shot out the back," an eyewitness said.

## First AIDS victim dies in China

PEKING (AP) — China's public Health Ministry said Monday an Argentine tourist has died of AIDS and it announced emergency quarantine steps to prevent the spread of the killer affliction, never reported previously in the world's most populous country. A ministry report obtained by the Associated Press said Oscar Messina, 34, succumbed to a severe lung infection and respiratory failure on June 6 at a Peking hospital. The symptoms are associated with AIDS — Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. "According to his family, the patient was diagnosed in the United States as having contracted AIDS and the patient has a history of homosexuality," said the report by the ministry's quarantine office. An autopsy could not confirm this because the hospital was not equipped to diagnose the disease, the report said.

## Rock Hudson may be moved to army hospital

PARIS (AP) — A senior French military doctor specialising in AIDS research is consulting with Rock Hudson's doctors as to whether the American film star should be moved to a French military hospital for treatment, the armed forces press service said Monday. "A decision on a transfer should be taken within the next few days, an army spokesman, traditionally anonymous, reported. Hudson, 59, suffering from liver abnormality, has been in the American hospital in suburban Neuilly for the past week. He revealed Thursday through a press statement that he had been diagnosed as having AIDS more than a year ago. AIDS, or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, is an illness which makes body's immune system becomes unable to resist disease.

## Israel denies knowledge of training young Filipinos

MANILA (R) — The Israeli embassy said Monday it had no knowledge of Israeli nationals giving military training to young Filipinos at a camp on the Philippine island of Palawan in the South China Sea.

A Manila newspaper said Sunday a first batch of some 400 trainees completed a three-month course last April. It said a second group of about the same number began training early last month and a third batch would be taken in shortly.

"I don't know anything about this," an Israeli embassy spokesman said. "This is news to me."

The newspaper Bulletin Monday had said the Palawan provincial governor and military commanders knew of the training camp "but were extra cautious on talking about them."

The newspaper said the men in charge of the training spent their days off in the provincial capital of Puerto Princesa and "according to

knowledgeable sources (they) are Israeli nationals whose smallest type of firearms are machine pistols."

U.S. Ambassador Stephen Bosworth denied another bulletin report Monday which said American soldiers had been seen on patrol with Philippine marine units in Camarines Norte province in the central Philippines in the past two weeks.

"That report is not true ... it has no basis in fact," he told reporters. "The United States does not have advisers in the field or training Philippine forces."

He added: "I saw in this morning's press a further report on this in which someone was speculating that what had earlier been described as American advisers may well have been Alibans."

A similar report appeared last week in the opposition newspaper Malaya and was also denied by the U.S. embassy.

## S. African troops kill man as detention tally rises

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African troops shot a man dead in overnight black township violence while the number of people detained under emergency laws rose to 1,205, police said Monday.

They said the man was shot as he drove a car at high speed towards an army foot patrol in New Brighton, one of the riot-scarred eastern Cape townships where a state of emergency was imposed on July 21.

Violence flared overnight in the other area under emergency rule, around Johannesburg, while in the western Cape police said they fired teargas and rubber bullets at protesters.

Police reported a further 39 detentions Monday under the sweeping new powers, bringing the total to 1,205. The death toll since the state of emergency began

stood at 19.

South Africa has faced intense international criticism over the emergency powers, which give security forces rights of detention without trial, press censorship and curfew. France Sunday withdrew its ambassador in protest.

The emergency powers were imposed in areas around Johannesburg and in the eastern Cape by President P.W. Botha after 17 months of protests had claimed more than 500 lives.

Nobel Peace Prize winner Bishop Desmond Tutu warned in an interview published in Paris Sunday that young blacks in South Africa appeared determined to destroy apartheid by violence and might soon reject his pacifist leadership.

## Peru's new president cuts debt payments

LIMA (R) — Peru's new president has announced a sharp cut in payments on the country's huge foreign debt to lead Latin America in pressing for easier repayment terms.

Alan Garcia told congress in an inaugural speech Sunday that Peru would remit no more than 10 per cent of export earnings for the next year in repayment of its \$13.6 billion debt.

Latin American diplomats said the tough policy would influence a meeting here of 11 foreign ministers of the Cartagena Group linking the region's biggest debtors.

Mr. Garcia, at 36 Latin America's youngest president, also called for a regional summit to fix a common stand on the area's \$360 billion foreign debt. Uruguayan President Julio Maria Sanguinetti said Sunday night.

Mr. Sanguinetti was one of six visiting Latin American presidents witnessing the handover from conservative President Fernando Belaunde Terry to Mr. Garcia, a Social Democrat who routed Mr. Belaunde in last April's elections.

In his inaugural speech, Mr. Garcia said many political prisoners were unjustly jailed on charges of being guerrillas. He pledged to create a peace commission to identify the innocent and said he would consider recommendations for amnesty by the commission.

Maorist Sendero Luminoso (shining path) rebels set off a car bomb overnight outside the armed forces' joint command.

Leftist Tupac Amaru rebels used a clandestine transmitter to broadcast a message which overrode the soundtrack of Mr. Belaunde's televised farewell speech.

The statement, transmitted as Mr. Belaunde was seen gesturing in congress, demanded corruption under his government.

Peru's Sendero insurgency, which cost about 6,000 lives during Mr. Belaunde's five-year term, is the biggest in South America.

But Mr. Garcia proposed an arms buying freeze for the region and an area-wide cut in defence spending.

The military, in an unprecedented show of support for democratic principles, saluted the new president as their commander-in-chief in a parade past the presidential palace.

Mr. Garcia's succession marked the first time since 1912 that a freely-elected president had handed over to his democratically chosen successor.

## Thai cabinet minister commits suicide

BANGKOK (R) — A Thai cabinet minister shot himself dead Monday but the motive for his suicide was still a mystery, Public Health Minister Marut Bunnag said.

He said Damrong Lathapipat, minister for science, technology and energy, shot himself in the head inside his chauffeur-driven car while on his way to a cabinet meeting to discuss the draft of a five-year economic plan.

Mr. Marut said Mr. Damrong had no known political enemies or private business interests and the motive for his suicide was not known.

Police Chief General Narong Mahanond told reporters they were investigating the case as a suicide. He could offer no immediate reason for Mr. Damrong's death but quoted some of the minister's associates as saying he appeared very depressed lately over his work.

Mr. Damrong's driver told police that before shooting himself the minister asked to be driven around government house a few times to give him time to study the draft report.

## N. Korea seeks to disarm guards in Panmunjom

PANMUNJOM, Korea (R) — North Korea Monday proposed, disarming guards to reduce tension at armistice meetings between North and South Korea in the border village of Panmunjom.

Major-General Li Ta-Ho, chief North Korea delegate to the Military Armistice Commission (MAC) talks, referred to a shooting incident at Panmunjom on Nov. 23 last year when a Soviet translator defected to the South.

Two North Korean guards and one South Korean soldier were killed in the shooting, increasing tension in the demilitarized zone (DMZ) separating the two Koreas.

Gen. Li proposed that guards of both sides should not carry weapons in the 800 metre circle called the MAC area where the armistice meetings take place. However, arms should be placed in the large area of the DMZ, he said.

Gen. Li also called for strict enforcement of the ban on automatic weapons throughout the

area and that the number of guards around the truce village be reduced from 35 to 10.

"We want to create favourable conditions conducive to a peaceful dialogue," Gen. Li said.

"Such measures (on reducing arms) are necessary to create a peaceful atmosphere for the smooth progress of the North-South dialogue," he said.

He said the measures could help prevent a recurrence of an incident like the November shooting.

North and South Korea have recently increased dialogue, including talks on the proposed reunion of families separated by the 1950-53 Korean War, economic talks and meetings between parliamentarians from both sides.

Rear-Admiral Charles Horne, the chief United Nations Command (UNC) official, told the North: "This is the time for both sides to support the North-South dialogue. We welcome any constructive proposal by you towards reducing tension in the DMZ."

## Gunmen kill senior Spanish Navy officer

MADRID (R) — Gunmen Monday killed a senior Navy officer in charge of Spain's defence policy as he drove to work in central Madrid, officials said.

Eyewitnesses said two men and a woman fired submachine-guns at the officer's car and fled.

Vice-Admiral Fausto Escrigas Estrada, 59, was pronounced dead on arrival in hospital. His 57-year-old chauffeur, named as Francisco Maranon Garcia, was shot through the head and was in critical condition.

Police said cartridges found at the scene were of a type used by ETA guerrillas fighting for an independent Basque state.

Adm. Escrigas Estrada, director of defence policy at the Defence Ministry, was the highest-ranking military officer assassinated since January last year, when Basque guerrillas killed retired Lt. Gen. Guillermo Quintana Lacada, the former captain-general of the

Madrid region.

Adm. Escrigas Estrada was the 50th Spanish military officer assassinated in 12 years, since ETA killed Admiral Luis Carrero Blanco, the prime minister of the late dictator Francisco Franco.

As the director-general of defence policy, he had a key role in implementing military policy guidelines and coordinating communications and transport.

The attack shook government and political circles as officials prepared to leave for the August summer vacation. Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez had just returned to Madrid from a brief holiday in the south.

Basque guerrilla violence has killed 25 people this year.

ETA last struck in Madrid on June 12, the day Spain signed its treaty of accession to the European Community, when an army colonel, his driver and a policeman were killed.

## Astronauts, cola cans are ready for space orbit

CAPE CANAVERAL (R) — Seven astronauts, the European-built Spacelab and eight cans of cola were due to blast into orbit aboard the space shuttle Challenger.

The winged spaceship is set to lift off from its seaside launch pad on a weeklong scientific mission that will mark the 50th manned flight of the U.S. space programme.

It will be the second attempt in 17 days to get Challenger off the ground. In a dramatic postponement on July 12, the shuttle was left stranded on its launch pad when computers shut down its thundering main engines three seconds before liftoff after tracing a fault.

Technicians have since replaced a suspect engine valve assembly, and space agency officials pronounced Challenger ready to go for the 19th mission of the four-

year-old shuttle programme.

"We've got a green light for launch," NASA Associate Administrator Jesse Moore told a news conference. "This mission is going to yield an enormous amount of science."

The weather forecast was for clear skies over the launch site. However, if thunderclouds begin rolling in, launch officials could send Challenger skyward a half-hour earlier or up to three hours later than planned.

Anchored in Challenger's cargo bay is a new configuration of the European-built Spacelab, an 11 metres long, sledlike contraption that is expected to be the centerpiece of the mission.

SpaceLab, built by the European Space Agency, contains \$78 million worth of American and British experiments that will study the sun, earth's atmosphere and

matter-devouring "black holes" believed to be lurking in deep space.

Also on tap: Coke and Pepsi. The world's two largest soft drink makers, already fierce competitors on earth, are carrying their decades-old "cola wars" into space.

Coca-Cola Co. and Pepsi-Cola USA are sending their bubbly beverages aboard the shuttle to test newly developed soft drink cans designed to retain carbonation in the weightlessness of space.

With the countdown moving smoothly toward liftoff, NASA technicians were keeping a close watch on SpaceLab's French-built computers, one of which was unplugged last week after it malfunctioned. If either of the two remaining computers fails, most of the mission's 13 experiments

would be crippled, NASA scientists said.

Star gazing will be the main order of business aboard the shuttle, where astronauts will work around the clock with a battery of powerful telescopes and other gadgetry.

Challenger's seven-man crew, boasting a total of 20 advanced university degrees, includes Commander Gordon Fullerton, pilot Roy Bridges, mission specialists Karl Henize, Story Musgrave and Tony England and payload specialist Loren Acton and John-David Bartoe. If the flight takes off as scheduled, Henize, a 58-year-old astronomer, will become the oldest man to go into space.

Challenger is scheduled to land on Aug. 5 on the desert sands at Edwards Air Force Base in California.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### WAITING FOR GODOT?

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♦ K2

♦ K10953

♦ KQ14

WEST

♦ 7543

♦ 865

♦ J2

♦ A1085

♦ 972

SOUTH

♦ A Q18

♦ A Q14

♦ Q86

♦ 63

The bidding:

South West North East

1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass

2 NT Pass 3 NT Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Five of ♠.

If you don't know what suit to shift to after you win a trick, it is often sound technique to hold off taking that trick until you get a signal from partner. But sometimes, like Godot, that signal never arrives. Look what happened to the Venezuelan defenders in their match against Chile at the recent World Team Olympiad in Seattle.

North's response to his partner's no trump opening bid showed slam interest in a minor suit. South's rebid denied a four-card minor, and North blasted into slam, without even bothering to check whether

his side had enough aces for the purpose.

West led a spade, and you could not tell from declarer's demeanor that there was anything amiss with his contract. Declarer won the king in dummy and guessed correctly to lead a diamond to the queen. When that won, he continued with a diamond to the jack and king. Now East was in a quandary. He was not sure what to return if he won the ace of diamonds, so he decided to wait one more round before winning the ace to give his partner the opportunity to signal a shift. When we last heard, he was still waiting!

With two diamond tricks in the bank, declarer turned his attention to clubs. A horror-struck East watched his partner win the ace of clubs, only to revert to spades. East's ace of diamonds withered on the vine as declarer quickly wrapped up 12 tricks — four spades, four hearts and two tricks in each minor suit.

Making a slam off two aces was nothing unusual in the World Team Olympiad. Perhaps somewhat rarer was the case of the Swedish declarer who got to a small slam off the ace-king of trumps. The opening leader held both those cards, but elected to lead a plain suit in the hope of a larger set. Unfortunately, her partner revoked during the play, and the small slam melted.

## TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

Tender No. TCC 8/85

For the Production of:  
a) The 1985 Telephone Directory (White Pages)  
b) Jordan's Commercial Directory (Yellow Pages) through a five year contract

TCC, the Telecommunications Corporation announces the above mentioned tender for the production of White Pages directory and Yellow Pages (Commercial) directory.

Tenders are at liberty to quote for part (a) or part (b) or for both. Preference will be given to tenderer winning both sections (a) - (b).

Tenderers interested to participate may obtain a copy of the Tender Documents from Secretary of Tender Committee/TCC headquarters/ Tower Building/Prince Moh'd Street, against a non-refundable amount of JD (50).

Offers will be received at TCC headquarters up to 14.00 hours on Sunday, 6/10/1985.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail  
Director General